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# THE DOCTRINES

AND

# DISCIPLINE

OF THE

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1892

WITH AN APPENDIX

EDITED BY BISHOP ANDREWS

NEW YORK: HUNT & EATON CINCINNATI: CRANSTON & CURTS 95390

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Revised, under authority of the General Conference of 1892, by a Committee composed of the following persons, namely:

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James M. Buckley,
Sandford Hunt,

HOMER EATON.

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To the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN: We esteem it our privilege and duty most earnestly to recommend to you this volume, which contains the Doctreine and Discipline of our Church, both of which, as we believe, are agreeable to the word of God, the only and the sufficient rule of faith and practice. Yet the Church, using the liberty given to it by its Lord, and taught by the experience of a long series of years and by observations made on ancient and modern Churches, has from time to time modified its Discipline so as better to secure the end for which it was founded.

We believe that God's design in raising up the Methodist Episcopal Church in America was to evangelize the continent and spread scriptural holiness over these lands. As a proof hereof we have seen since that time an extraordinary work of God extending throughout all the United

States and Territories, and throughout the British possessions of North America, and also the planting of successful Missions in South America and in Mexico. Moreover, the Methodist Episcopal Church, in its organic form and in spiritual power, has been successfully planted in Africa, Asia, and Europe, and God has given it great prosperity in those countries.

During the period in which this work has been thus extending, the Church has revised and enlarged its legislation to meet the new demands created by its own success, as well as by the evernew conditions of the diverse peoples among whom it strives to build up the kingdom of God. Our book of Discipline, at first small and simple, has thus gradually become larger, more varied in its topics, and more important by reason of the magnitude of the activities which it regulates. Its provisions for our expanding educational, missionary, and publishing work are illustrations of this statement.

The peculiar Constitution and Administrative Rules of our Church, to which its prosperity is largely due, require careful study. The Itinerant Ministry, the Sub-pastorate through Classes, the Episcopacy, the Presiding Eldership, the Con-

ferences in their gradation, the Local Ministry, the Judicial Administration, the Interdependence of the Ministry and the Laity, with the well-defined duties and rights of each, are severally parts of a coherent system which cannot be duly valued, profitably used, or wisely modified except by those who through loving and faithful care have become familiar with it both as a living whole and in its manifold details.

We therefore earnestly wish that this volume may be found in the house of every Methodist; and the more so because it contains the Articles of Religion maintained more or less, in part or in whole, by every evangelical Church in the world.

The Order of Worship herein set forth we commend to your scrupulous observance. In substance, it has been received from our Fathers, has been approved by the sober judgment and enjoined by the supreme authority of the Church, and if uniformly observed, will continue to be both a token and bond of unity throughout our widespread communion.

We are not willing that you should be ignorant of any of our Doctrines or of any part of our Discipline, but desire you to read, mark, learn, and

inwardly digest the whole. You ought, next to the Holy Scriptures, to understand the Articles of Religion and the Rules of the Church to which you belong.

We remain your very affectionate Brethren and Pastors,

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Dynamic Paculage History

THE doctrine and spirit of Primitive Christianity have existed at different times and in different degrees in all branches of the kingdom of Christ among men. They were embodied in a new form on this wise:

"In 1729 two young men in England, reading the Bible, saw they could not be saved without holiness, followed after it, and incited others so to do. In 1737 they saw, likewise, that men are justified before they are sanctified; but still holiness was their object. God then thrust them out to raise a holy people."

This was the rise of Methodism, as given in the words of its founders, John and Charles Wesley, of Oxford University, and Presbyters of the Church of England. Their evangelical labors were accompanied by an extraordinary divine influence; other Ministers and many Lay Preachers were raised up to aid them; and throughout England and in Scotland and Ireland arose *United Societies* of men having the form and seeking the power of godliness. These subsequently became the Wesleyan Churches of Great Britain.

In the year 1766 Philip Embury, a Wesleyan Local Preacher from Ireland, began to preach in New York city and formed a Society, now the John Street Church; and another Local Preacher, Thomas Webb, captain in the British army, preached in a hired room near the barracks. About the same time Robert Strawbridge,

from Ireland, settled in Frederick County, Maryland, preaching there and forming Societies. In 1769 Mr. Wesley sent to America two Itinerant Preachers, Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor, and in 1771 two others, Francis Asbury and Richard Wright. The work thus begun was signally owned of God, so that, at the close of the Revolutionary War, the number of Traveling Preachers was about eighty, and of Members in Society about fifteen thousand.

When the independence of the United States was acknowledged by the treaty of 1783, the American Methodists, most of whom had been members of the Church of England, were, according to the express declaration of Mr. Wesley, "totally disentangled both from the State and the English hierarchy." He added: "They are now at full liberty simply to follow the Scriptures and the Primitive Church, and we judge it best that they should stand fast in that liberty wherewith God has so strangely made them free." The parish clergy had mostly returned to England. The Methodist Societies were without ordained Pastors, and "for hundreds of miles together" were destitute of the Christian Sacraments. As his children in the Gospel, they appealed to Mr. Wesley for advice and help.

He responded by ordaining the Revs. Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey as Presbyters (or Elders) for America; and also (since he preferred the Episcopal form of Church government) by setting apart, by prayer and the imposition of hands, the Rev. Thomas Coke, Doctor of Civil Law, and a Presbyter of the Church of England, to be a Superintendent, "to preside over the flock of Christ" in America. In these services he was assisted by other ordained ministers. He also commissioned Dr. Coke to ordain, as joint Superintendent with

himself, the Rev. Francis Asbury, then General Assistant for the American Societies. Mr. Wesley also prepared "Articles of Religion" and a "Sunday Service," both abbreviated from the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England. In the "Sunday Service" were included forms for the Administration of the Sacraments and for the Ordination of Ministers.

At the "Christmas Conference," begun in Baltimore, Maryland, December 24, 1784, sixty preachers met Dr. Coke and his companions. The plan of Mr. Wesley was submitted to them, and was unanimously and heartily approved. Thereupon they organized the Methodist EPISCOPAL CHURCH, and adopted the Articles of Religion and the Sunday Service prepared by Mr. Wesley, adding to the Articles one containing a recognition of the new Civil Government, and inserting in the Ritual a prayer for the Supreme Rulers of the United States. They also enacted all laws necessary for the government of the new Church. Mr. Asbury was elected to the Episcopal office conjointly with Dr. Coke, by whom, with the assistance of several Presbyters, he was duly consecrated a Bishop. Other members of the Conference were ordained Deacons, and of these twelve were ordained Elders, two of them for missionary work in Nova Scotia and one for like work in Antigua, in the West Indies.

Such was the origin of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the first with an Episcopal form of government to attain an independent existence in the new Republic. While its polity and administrative rules have from time to time been modified to meet changing conditions and opportunities, it remains unchanged in doctrine and in ministerial offices. Coeval with the Republic, it has expanded with it, and ministered to its moral and religious life. At this date (1892) its communicants, not

including adherents, number nearly two and a half millions. Other Methodist Churches, derived from the original root, flourish by its side. Obviously its founders were wise and godly men, fulfilling the purpose of

the great Head of the Church.

It has always believed that the only infallible proof of the legitimacy of any branch of the Christian Church is in its ability to seek and to save the lost and to disseminate the Pentecostal spirit and life. Its chief stress has ever been laid, not upon forms, but upon the essentials of religion. It holds that true Churches of Christ may differ widely in ceremonies, ministerial orders, and government. Its members are allowed freedom of choice among the debated modes of baptism. If any member has scruples against receiving the Lord's Supper kneeling, he is permitted to receive it standing or sitting. In ordinary worship its people are invited to unite in extemporary prayer, but for the Administration of the Sacraments, Ordinations, the Solemnization of Matrimony, the Burial of the Dead, and other Special Services, a Liturgy, much of which has been sanctioned by the universal Church from most ancient times, is appointed.

The sole object of the rules, regulations, and usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church is that it may fulfill to the end of time its original divine vocation as a leader in evangelization, in all true reforms, and in the promotion of fraternal relations among all branches of the one Church of Jesus Christ, and as a coworker with them in the spiritual conquest of the world for the Son of

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PART I.

THE CHURCH.

- I. ARTICLES OF RELIGION.
- II. GENERAL RULES.
- III. SPECIAL ADVICES.
- IV. MEMBERSHIP.
- V. WORSHIP.

#### CHAPTER I.

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Annual Medical Services

#### ARTICLES OF RELIGION.

## I. Of Faith in the Holy Trinity.

I 1. There is but one living and true God, everlasting, without body or parts, of infinite power, wisdom, and goodness; the maker and preserver of all things visible and invisible. And in unity of this Godheac there are three persons, of one substance, power, and eternity—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

## II. Of the Word, or Son of God, who was made very Man.

The Son, who is the Word of the Father, the very and eternal God, of one substance with the Father, took man's nature in the womb of the blessed Virgin; so that two whole and perfect natures, that is to say, the Godhead and Manhood, were joined together in one person, never to be divided; whereof is one Christ, very God and very Man, who truly suffered, was crucified, dead and buried, to reconcile his Father to us, and to be a sacrifice, not only for original guilt, but also for the actual sins of men.

#### III. Of the Resurrection of Christ.

¶ 3. Christ did truly rise again from the dead, and took again his body, with all things appertaining to the perfection of man's nature, wherewith he ascended into heaven, and there sitteth until he return to judge all men at the last day.

#### IV. Of the Holy Ghost.

¶ 4. The Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son, is of one substance, majesty, and glory with the Father and the Son, very and eternal God.

### V. The Sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures for Salvation.

To salvation; so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man that it should be believed as an article of faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation. In the name of the Holy Scriptures we do understand those canonical books of the Old and New Testament of whose authority was never any doubt in the Church. The names of the canonical books are:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, The First Book of Samuel, The Second Book of Samuel, The First Book of Kings, The Second Book of Kings, The First Book of Chronicles, The Second Book of Chronicles, The Book of Ezra, The Book of Nehemiah, The Book of Esther, The Book of Job, The Psalms, The Proverbs, Ecclesiastes or the Preacher, Cantica or Song of Solomon, Four Prophets the greater, Twelve Prophets the less.

All the books of the New Testament, as they are commonly received, we do receive and account canonical.

## VI. Of the Old Testament.

¶6. The Old Testament is not contrary to the New; for both in the Old and New Testament everlasting life is offered to mankind by Christ, who is the only Mediator between God and man, being both God and Man.

Wherefore they are not to be heard who feign that the old fathers did look only for transitory promises. Although the law given from God by Moses as touching ceremonies and rites doth not bind Christians, nor ought the civil precepts thereof of necessity be received in any commonwealth; yet, notwithstanding, no Christian whatsoever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral.

### VII. Of Original or Birth Sin.

To Original sin standeth not in the following of Adam (as the Pelagians do vainly talk), but it is the corruption of the nature of every man, that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually.

#### VIII. Of Free Will.

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The condition of man after the fall of Adam is such that he cannot turn and prepare himself, by his own natural strength and works, to faith, and calling upon God; wherefore we have no power to do good works, pleasant and acceptable to God, without the grace of God by Christ preventing us, that we may have a good will, and working with us, when we have that good will.

## IX. Of the Justification of Man.

¶ 9. We are accounted righteous before God only for the merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by faith and not for our own works or deservings. Wherefore, that we are justified by faith only is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort.

#### X. Of Good Works.

¶ 10. Although good works, which are the fruits of faith, and follow after justification, cannot put away our sins, and endure the severity of God's judgments; yet are they pleasing and acceptable to God in Christ, and spring out of a true and lively faith, insomuch that by them a lively faith may be as evidently known as a tree is discerned by its fruit.

#### XI. Of Works of Supererogation.

T11. Voluntary works—besides, over, and above God's commandments—which are called works of supererogation, cannot be taught without arrogancy and impiety. For by them men do declare that they do not only render unto God as much as they are bound to do, but that they do more for his sake than of bounden duty is required: whereas Christ saith plainly, When ye have done all that is commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants.

#### XII. Of Sin after Justification.

12. Not every sin willingly committed after justification is the sin against the Holy Ghost, and unpardonable. Wherefore, the grant of repentance is not to be denied to such as fall into sin after justification: after we have received the Holy Ghost, we may depart from grace given, and fall into sin, and, by the grace of God, rise again and amend our lives. And therefore they are to be condemned who say they can no more sin as long as they live here; or deny the place of forgiveness to such as truly repent.

## XIII. Of the Church.

¶ 13. The visible Church of Christ is a congregation of faithful men in which the pure word of God is

preached, and the Sacraments duly administered according to Christ's ordinance, in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same.

#### XIV. Of Purgatory.

¶ 14. The Romish doctrine concerning purgatory, pardon, worshiping and adoration, as well of images as of relics, and also invocation of saints, is a fond thing, vainly invented, and grounded upon no warrant of Scripture, but repugnant to the word of God.

XV. Of Speaking in the Congregation in such a Tongue as the People understand.

¶ 15. It is a thing plainly repugnant to the word of God, and the custom of the primitive Church, to have public prayer in the Church, or to administer the Sacraments, in a tongue not understood by the people.

#### XVI. Of the Sacraments.

¶ 16. Sacraments ordained of Christ are not only badges or tokens of Christian men's profession, but rather they are certain signs of grace, and God's good will toward us, by the which he doth work invisibly in us, and doth not only quicken, but also strengthen and confirm, our faith in him.

There are two Sacraments ordained of Christ our Lord in the Gospel; that is to say, Baptism and the Supper of the Lord.

Those five commonly called sacraments, that is to say, confirmation, penance, orders, matrimony, and extreme unction, are not to be counted for sacraments of the Gospel; being such as have partly grown out of the corrupt following of the Apostles, and partly are states of life allowed in the Scriptures, but yet have not the like

nature of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, because they have not any visible sign or ceremony ordained of God.

The Sacraments were not ordained of Christ to be gazed upon, or to be carried about; but that we should duly use them. And in such only as worthily receive the same they have a wholesome effect or operation: but they that receive them unworthily, purchase to themselves condemnation, as St. Paul saith, 1 Cor. xi, 29.

#### XVII. Of Baptism.

¶ 17. Baptism is not only a sign of profession and mark of difference whereby Christians are distinguished from others that are not baptized; but it is also a sign of regeneration or the new birth. The baptism of young children is to be retained in the Church.

#### XVIII. Of the Lord's Supper.

T18. The Supper of the Lord is not only a sign of the love that Christians ought to have among themselves one to another, but rather is a Sacrament of our redemption by Christ's death; insomuch that, to such as rightly, worthily, and with faith receive the same, the bread which we break is a partaking of the body of Christ; and likewise the cup of blessing is a partaking of the blood of Christ.

Transubstantiation, or the change of the substance of bread and wine in the Supper of our Lord, cannot be proved by Holy Writ, but is repugnant to the plain words of Scripture, overthroweth the nature of a Sacrament, and hath given occasion to many superstitions.

The body of Christ is given, taken, and eaten in the Supper, only after a heavenly and spiritual manner. And the means whereby the body of Christ is received and eaten in the Supper is faith.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was not by Christ's ordinance reserved, carried about, lifted up, or worshiped.

#### XIX. Of both Kinds.

¶ 19. The Cup of the Lord is not to be denied to the Lay People; for both the parts of the Lord's Supper, by Christ's ordinance and commandment, ought to be administered to all Christians alike.

## XX. Of the one Oblation of Christ, finished upon the

¶ 20. The offering of Christ, once made, is that perfect redemption, propitiation, and satisfaction for all the sins of the whole world, both original and actual; and there is none other satisfaction for sin but that alone. Wherefore the sacrifice of masses, in the which it is commonly said that the priest doth offer Christ for the quick and the dead, to have remission of pain or guilt, is a blasphemous fable and dangerous deceit.

#### XXI. Of the Marriage of Ministers.

¶ 21. The Ministers of Christ are not commanded by God's law either to vow the estate of single life, or to abstain from marriage: therefore it is lawful for them, as for all other Christians, to marry at their own discretion, as they shall judge the same to serve best to godliness.

#### XXII. Of the Rites and Ceremonies of Churches.

¶ 22. It is not necessary that rites and ceremonies should in all places be the same, or exactly alike; for they have been always different, and may be changed according to the diversity of countries, times, and men's manners, so that nothing be ordained against God's

word. Whosoever, through his private judgment, willingly and purposely doth openly break the rites and ceremonies of the Church to which he belongs, which are not repugnant to the word of God, and are ordained and approved by common authority, ought to be rebuked openly (that others may fear to do the like), as one that offendeth against the common order of the Church, and woundeth the consciences of weak brethren.

Every particular Church may ordain, change, or abolish rites and ceremonies, so that all things may be done

to edification.

## XXIII. Of the Rulers of the United States of America.

T23. The President, the Congress, the General Assemblies, the Governors, and the Councils of State, as the Delegates of the People, are the Rulers of the United States of America, according to the division of power made to them by the Constitution of the United States, and by the Constitutions of their respective States. And the said States are a sovereign and independent Nation, and ought not to be subject to any foreign jurisdiction.\*

### XXIV. Of Christian Men's Goods.

¶ 24. The riches and goods of Christians are not common, as touching the right, title, and possession of the same, as some do falsely boast. Notwithstanding, every man ought, of such things as he possesseth,

<sup>\*</sup> As far as it respects civil affairs we believe it the duty of Christians, and especially of all Christian Ministers, to be subject to the supreme authority of the country where they may reside, and to use all laudable means to enjoin obedience to the powers that be; and therefore it is expected that all our Preachers and People, who may be under the British or any other Government, will behave themselves as peaceable and orderly subjects.

liberally to give alms to the poor, according to his ability.

### XXV. Of a Christian Man's Oath.

¶ 25. As we confess that vain and rash swearing is forbidden Christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ and James his Apostle; so we judge that the Christian religion doth not prohibit, but that a man may swear when the magistrate requireth, in a cause of faith and charity, so it be done according to the Prophet's teaching, in justice, judgment, and truth.

#### CHAPTER II.

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#### THE GENERAL RULES.

## The Nature, Design, and General Rules of our United Societies.\*

¶ 26. In the latter end of the year 1739 eight or ten persons who appeared to be deeply convinced of sin, and earnestly groaning for redemption, came to Mr. Wesley in London. They desired, as did two or three more the next day, that he would spend some time with them in prayer, and advise them how to flee from the wrath to come, which they saw continually hanging over their heads. That he might have more time for this great work, he appointed a day when they might

<sup>\*</sup> The United Societies founded in this country by the apostolic Asbury and his colaborers were, in 1784, organized into the Methodist Episcopal Church. But in this chapter, and occasionally elsewhere in the Discipline, the words Society and Societies are retained as the equivalent of the words Church and Churches, both as a convenience, and as a memorial of our early ecclesiastical life.

all come together; which from thenceforward they did every week, namely, on *Thursday*, in the evening. To these, and as many more as desired to join with them (for their number increased daily), he gave those advices from time to time which he judged most needful for them; and they always concluded their meeting with prayer suited to their several necessities.

¶ 27. This was the rise of the UNITED SOCIETY, first in Europe, and then in America. Such a society is no other than "a company of men haviny the form and seeking the power of godliness, united in order to pray together, to receive the word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out their salvation."

¶28. That it may the more easily be discerned whether they are indeed working out their own salvation, each Society is divided into smaller companies, called Classes, according to their respective places of abode. There are about twelve persons in a Class, one of whom is styled the Leader. It is his duty,

§ 1. To see each person in his class once a week at least; in order, (1.) To inquire how his soul prospers. (2.) To advise, reprove, comfort, or exhort, as occasion may require. (3.) To receive what he is willing to give toward the relief of the Ministers, Church, and poor.\*

§ 2. To meet the Ministers and the Stewards of the Society once a week; in order, (1.) To inform the Minister of any that are sick, or of any that walk disorderly and will not be reproved. (2.) To pay the Stewards what he has received of his Class in the week preceding.

¶ 29. There is only one condition previously required

<sup>\*</sup> This part refers to towns and cities, where the poor are generally numerous and Church expenses considerable.

of those who desire admission into these Societies—"a desire to flee from the wrath to come, and to be saved from their sins." But wherever this is really fixed in the soul it will be shown by its fruits.

¶ 30. It is therefore expected of all who continue therein that they shall continue to evidence their desire of salvation,

First: By doing no harm, by avoiding evil of every kind, especially that which is most generally practiced; such as,

The taking of the name of God in vain.

The profaning the day of the Lord, either by doing ordinary work therein or by buying or selling.

Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity.

Slaveholding; buying or selling slaves.

Fighting, quarreling, brawling, brother going to law with brother; returning evil for evil, or railing for railing; the using many words in buying or selling.

The buying or selling goods that have not paid the duty.

The giving or taking things on usury—that is, unlawful interest.

Uncharitable or unprofitable conversation; particularly speaking evil of Magistrates or of Ministers.

Doing to others as we would not they should do unto us.

Doing what we know is not for the glory of God, as: The putting on of gold and costly apparel.

The taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.

The singing those songs, or reading those books, which do not tend to the knowledge or love of God.

Softness and needless self-indulgence.

Laying up treasure upon earth.

Borrowing without a probability of paying; or taking up goods without a probability of paying for them.

¶ 31. It is expected of all who continue in these Societies that they shall continue to evidence their desire of salvation,

Second: By doing good; by being in every kind merciful after their power; as they have opportunity, doing good of every possible sort, and, as far as possible, to all men:

To their bodies of the ability which God giveth, by giving food to the hungry, by clothing the naked, by visiting or helping them that are sick or in prison:

To their souls, by instructing, reproving, or exhorting all we have any intercourse with; trampling under foot that enthusiastic doctrine, that "we are not to do good unless our hearts be free to it."

By doing good, especially to them that are of the household of faith or groaning so to be; employing them preferably to others; buying one of another; helping each other in business; and so much the more because the world will love its own and them only.

By all possible diligence and frugality, that the Gospel be not blamed.

By running with patience the race which is set before them, denying themselves, and taking up their cross daily; submitting to bear the reproach of Christ, to be as the filth and offscouring of the world; and looking that men should say all manner of evil of them falsely, for the Lord's sake.

¶ 32. It is expected of all who desire to continue in these Societies that they shall continue to evidence their desire of salvation,

Third: By attending upon all the ordinances of God; such are,

The public worship of God;

The ministry of the word, either read or expounded;

The Supper of the Lord;

Family and private prayer;

Searching the Scriptures;

Fasting or abstinence.

1 33. These are the General Rules of our Societies; all which we are taught of God to observe, even in his written word, which is the only rule, and the sufficient rule, both of our faith and practice. And all these we know his Spirit writes on truly awakened hearts. If there be any among us who observes them not, who habitually breaks any of them, let it be known unto them who watch over that soul as they who must give an account. We will admonish him of the error of his ways. We will bear with him for a season. But if then he repent not, he hath no more place among us. We have delivered our own souls.

## CHAPTER III.

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SPECIAL ADVICES.

#### I. Temperance.

¶ 34. Temperance, in its broader meaning, is distinctively a Christian virtue, enjoined in the Holy Scriptures. It implies a subordination of all the emotions, passions, and appetites to the control of reason and conscience. Dietetically, it means a wise use of suitable articles of food and drink, with entire abstinence from such as are

known to be hurtful. Both science and human experience agree with the Holy Scriptures in condemning all alcoholic beverages as being neither useful nor safe. The business of manufacturing and of vending such liquors is also against the principles of morality, political economy, and the public welfare. We therefore regard voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants as the true ground of personal temperance, and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic drinks as the duty of civil government. We heartily approve of all lawful and Christian efforts to save society from the manifold and grievous evils resulting from intemperance, and earnestly advise our people to cooperate in all measures which may seem to them wisely adapted to secure that end. We refer to our General Rule on this subject (¶ 30), and affectionately urge its strict observance by all our members. Finally, we are fully persuaded that, under God, hope for the ultimate success of the Temperance Reform rests chiefly upon the combined and sanctified influence of the Family, the Church, and the State.

#### II. Dress.

¶ 35. Let all our people be exhorted to conform to the spirit of the apostolic precept, not to adorn themselves "with gold, or pearls, or costly array" (1 Tim. ii, 9).

## III. Marriage.

¶ 36. We do not prohibit our people from marrying persons who are not of our Church, provided such persons have the form, and are seeking the power, of godliness; but we are determined to discourage their mar-

rying persons who do not come up to this description. Many of our Members have married unawakened persons. This has produced bad effects; they have been either hindered for life, or have turned back to perdition.

- To discourage such marriages, 1. Let every Preacher publicly enforce the Apostle's caution, "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers" (2 Cor. vi, 14). 2. Let all be exhorted to take no step in so weighty a matter without advising with the more serious of their brethren.
- ¶ 38. In general a woman ought not to marry without the consent of her parents. Yet there may be exceptions. For if, 1. A woman believe it to be her duty to marry; if, 2. Her parents absolutely refuse to let her marry any Christian: then she may, nay, ought to marry without their consent. Yet even then a Methodist Preacher ought not to be married to her.

#### IV. Divorce.

¶39. No divorce, except for adultery, shall be regarded by the Church as lawful; and no Minister shall solemnize marriage in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband living; but this Rule shall not be applied to the innocent party to a divorce for the cause of adultery, nor to divorced parties seeking to be reunited in marriage.

#### V. Slavery.

¶ 40. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of Slavery. We believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings, to be used

as chattels, is contrary to the laws of God and nature, and inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that Rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm," and to "avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### MEMBERSHIP.

### 1. Reception on Probation.

¶ 41. In order to prevent improper persons from gaining admission into the Church, and in order to the exercise of the power of godly admonition and

discipline,

§ 1. Let great care be taken in receiving persons on Probation, and let no one be enrolled as a Probationer in the Church unless he give satisfactory evidence of an earnest desire to be saved from his sins, and to enjoy the fellowship of God's people.

§ 2. Let the Preacher in Charge and the Class Leaders see that all persons on Probation be early made acquainted with the Doctrines, Rules, and Regulations of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church.

## II. Admission into Full Membership.

¶ 42, § 1. Let no one be admitted into Full Membership in the Church until such person has been at least six

months on Probation, and has been recommended by the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting, or, where no such meeting is held, by the Leader, and has been baptized, and, on examination by the Preacher in Charge before the Church, has given satisfactory assurances both of the correctness of his faith and of his willingness to observe and keep the rules of the Church.

- § 2. Nevertheless, if a Member in good standing in any Orthodox Evangelical Church shall desire to unite with us, such applicant may, by giving satisfactory answers to the usual inquiries, be received at once into Full Membership.
- § 3. Let the Preacher in Charge and the Committee on Church Records be careful to see that the names of all persons received into the Church are duly recorded; and the Preacher in Charge shall report at each Quarterly Conference all changes that have occurred in the Membership during the quarter.

# III. Baptized Children and the Church.

T43. We hold that all children, by virtue of the unconditional benefits of the atonement, are members of the kingdom of God, and therefore graciously entitled to Baptism; but, as Infant Baptism contemplates a course of religious instruction and discipline, it is expected of all parents or guardians who present their children for Baptism that they will use all diligence in bringing them up in conformity to the word of God; and they should be solemnly admonished of this obligation, and earnestly exhorted to faithfulness therein.

¶ 44. We regard all children who have been baptized

as placed in visible covenant relation to God, and under the special care and supervision of the Church.

¶ 45. The Pastor shall make an accurate register of the names of all the baptized children within his pastoral care; the dates of their birth, baptism, the names

of their parents, and places of residence.

of the Church, when they are at the age of ten years or younger, into Classes, and appoint suitable Leaders (male or female), whose duty it shall be to meet them in Class once a week, and instruct them in the nature, design, and obligations of Baptism, and in the truths of religion necessary to make them "wise unto salvation;" urge them to give regular attendance upon the means of grace; advise, exhort, and encourage them to an immediate consecration of their hearts and lives to God, and inquire into the state of their religious experience; provided, that children unbaptized are not to be excluded from these Classes.

¶ 47. Whenever baptized children shall understand the obligations of religion, and shall give evidence of piety, they may be admitted into Full Membership in the Church, on the recommendation of a Leader with whom they have met at least six months in Class, by publicly assenting before the Church to the Baptismal Covenant, and also to the usual questions on Doctrines and Discipline.\*

¶ 48. Whenever a baptized child shall, by orphanage or otherwise, become deprived of Christian guardianship, the Pastor shall ascertain and report to the Leaders

<sup>\*</sup> Persons baptized in Infancy must publicly assent, before the Church, to the Baptismal Covenant. The rebaptism of persons known to have been previously baptized is inconsistent with the nature and design of Baptism as set forth in the New Testament.

and Stewards' Meeting the facts in the case; and such provision shall be made for the Christian training of the child as the circumstances of the case admit and require.

# IV. Transfer of Membership by Certificate.

¶ 49, § 1. An acceptable Member of the Church desiring to remove his membership from one Pastoral Charge to another is entitled to a Certificate from the Pastor, or, if there is no Pastor, from the Presiding Elder, in the following form:

"This certifies that A. B., the bearer, is an acceptable Member of the ...... Methodist Episcopal Church in ....., and is affectionately commended to the fellowship of the Methodist Episcopal Church in ....., or of any other Church to which he may present this Certificate. When admitted to another Church his relation to this Church will cease."

- § 2. This Certificate of Church Membership shall not be valid for a longer period than one year; but if for any cause it has been impracticable to present it to another Church within that time, it should be renewed by the Pastor of the Church from which it was issued.
- § 3. During the time in which a Member shall hold a Certificate of Membership he shall be answerable for his conduct to the Church which issued said Certificate; and if Charges are presented against him during this time, he cannot avoid trial thereon before said Church by presenting the Certificate to another Church. But when a Member shall have been duly received on Certificate by any Church he shall be responsible to such Church for his conduct during the time in which he shall have held said Certificate.
  - § 4. The Pastor shall inform Members about to change-

their residence that without a Certificate of Membership they will not be received as Members of the Church in another place; and shall also inform them of the period during which such Certificate will be valid, and of the conditions under which, if it has become invalid, it may be renewed.

- § 5. The Pastor who gives a Certificate shall, if practicable, give notice of the fact to the Pastor of the Charge to which the Member receiving the Certificate shall have removed; and when a Pastor shall have received a Member by Certificate he shall notify the Pastor of the Church from which the Certificate was issued of the fact of such reception.
- § 6. If a Member of the Church shall remove from a Charge without applying for a Certificate of Membership, the Pastor of the Charge from within whose bounds he has removed shall send such Certificate to the Pastor of the Charge within whose bounds said Member has taken up his residence. If the residence of the Member who has thus removed cannot be ascertained for one year, the words "Removed without Certificate" shall be written against his name in the Record of Church Membership.
- § 7. When in the judgment of the Pastor there are sufficient reasons for withholding a Certificate of Membership from a Member who is about to remove, or who has removed, his residence to another Charge, and the said Member is willing to be tried, the Pastor shall be liable to a complaint for maladministration unless he proceed with the trial.
- § 8. A Certificate of Membership shall not be given unless a change of the place of holding Membership is actually intended.
  - § 9. A Pastor may give a note of recommendation to

any Member who wishes to unite with any other Evangelical Denomination.

§ 10. When any Member in good standing proposes to withdraw from the Methodist Episcopal Church he shall communicate his purpose in writing to the Pastor of the Church. On receiving such notice of withdrawal, the Pastor shall enter the fact of withdrawal upon the Records of Church Membership.

# V. Classes and Class Meetings.

¶ 50. The design of the organization of Classes and the appointment of Leaders is,

§ 1. To establish a system of pastoral oversight that shall effectively reach every Member of the Church.

§ 2. To establish and keep up a meeting for social and religious worship, for instruction, encouragement, and admonition, that shall be a profitable means of grace to our people.

§ 3. To carry out, unless other measures be adopted, a

financial plan for the raising of moneys.

¶ 51. The primary object of distributing the Members of the Church into Classes is to secure the sub-pastoral oversight made necessary by our itinerant economy. In order to secure this oversight,

§ 1. Let the Classes, wherever practicable, be composed of not more than twenty persons, and let the Leader report at each Quarterly Conference the condition of his Class as follows:

- 1. Number of Members in his Class.
- 2. Number of Probationers.
- 3. Average attendance.
- 4. Number habitually absent.

5. Number of Class Meetings held.

- 6. Number who contribute to the support of the Church.
  - 7. Number of visits made.

8. Number of heads of families in the Class, and how many of them observe family worship.

9. Number of Church Papers taken by Class Mem-

bers.

10. Miscellaneous matters.

§ 2. Let each Leader be careful to inquire how every member of his Class prospers; not only how each person outwardly observes the Rules, but how he grows in the knowledge and love of God.

§ 3. Let the Leaders converse with their Pastors fre-

quently and freely.

¶ 52. In order to render our Class Meetings interesting and profitable, let the Preacher in Charge, 1. Remove improper Leaders. 2. See that all the Leaders be of sound judgment and truly devoted to God.

¶ 53. In the arrangement of Class Meetings two or more Classes may meet together, and be conducted according to such plan as shall be agreed upon by the Leaders in concurrence with the Preacher in

Charge.

¶ 54. Let care be observed that they do not fall into formality through the use of a uniform method. Let speaking be voluntary or the exercises conversational, the Leader taking such measures as may best assist in making the services fresh, spiritual, and of permanent religious profit.

T55. Let the Leaders be directed to such a course of reading and study as shall best qualify them for their work; especially let such books be recommended as will tend to increase their knowledge of the Scriptures and

make them familiar with those passages best adapted to Christian edification. Whenever practicable let the Preachers examine the Leaders in the studies recommended.

## CHAPTER V.

#### WORSHIP.

# I. Order of Public Worship.

- ¶ 56. In order to establish uniformity in public worship among us on the Lord's day,
- § 1. As far as possible the following shall be the Order of the Morning Service:
  - 1. Singing from our Hymnal, the People standing.
- 2. PRAYER, concluding with the Lord's Prayer repeated audibly by the Congregation, the Minister and People kneeling.
- 3. Reading of Lessons, one from the Old Testament and another from the New, either of which may be read responsively.
  - 4. THE COLLECTION.
  - 5. SINGING from the Hymnal, the People sitting.
  - 6. THE SERMON.
  - 7. SHORT PRAYER for a blessing on the word.
- 8. Singing, closing with a Doxology, the People standing.
  - 9. THE APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION.
- § 2. Let the afternoon or evening service follow the same order, except that either of the Scripture lessons may be omitted.
  - § 3. At the service during which the Sacraments are

administered any of the items of the preceding order may be omitted except singing, prayer, and the apostolic benediction.

- § 4. In administering the Sacraments, and in the burial of the dead, let our form of Ritual invariably be used.
- § 5. Let the people be earnestly exhorted to take part in the public worship of God: first, in singing; second, in prayer, in the scriptural attitude of kneeling, by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.
- § 6. Let the Society be met, wherever it is practicable, on the Sabbath day.

# II. The Spirit and Truth of Singing.

¶ 57. To guard against formality in singing.

- § 1. Choose such hymns as are proper for the occasion, and do not sing too much at once; seldom more than four or five verses.
- § 2. Let the tune be suited to the sentiment, and do not suffer the people to sing too slowly.
- § 3. In every Congregation let due attention be given to the cultivation of sacred music.
- § 4. Should the Preacher in Charge desire it, let the Quarterly Conference appoint annually a Committee of three or more, of which Committee the Preacher in Charge shall be chairman, and they cooperating with him shall regulate all matters relating to this part of divine worship. The action of said Committee shall be in every respect subject to the control of the Quarterly Conference.
- § 5. As singing is a part of divine worship in which all ought to unite, therefore exhort every person in the Congregation to sing, not one in ten only.

PART II.
THE CONFERENCES.

- I. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.
- II. ANNUAL CONFERENCES.
- III. Mission Conferences.
- IV. CENTRAL MISSION CONFERENCES. .
  - V. DISTRICT CONFERENCES.
- VI. QUARTERLY CONFERENCES.
- VII. THE LEADERS AND STEWARDS' MEETING.
- VIII. THE OFFICIAL BOARD.

## CHAPTER I.

#### THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

¶ 58. The General Conference shall be composed of Ministerial and Lay Delegates.

¶ 59. The Ministerial Delegates shall consist of one Delegate for every forty-five Members of each Annual Conference, to be appointed either by seniority or choice at the discretion of such Annual Conference, yet so that such Representatives shall have traveled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on Trial by an Annual Conference, and are in Full Connection at the time of holding the Conference.\*

¶ 60. The Lay Delegates shall consist of two Laymen for each Annual Conference, except such Conferences as have but one Ministerial Delegate, which Conferences shall each be entitled to one Lay Delegate.

¶ 61. The Lay Delegates shall be chosen by an Electoral Conference of Laymen, which shall assemble for the purpose on the third day of the session of the Annual Conference, at the place of its meeting, at its session immediately preceding that of the General Conference.

¶ 62. The Electoral Conference shall be composed of one Layman from each Circuit or Station within the bounds of the Annual Conference, such Layman to be

<sup>•</sup> A Transferred Minister shall not be counted twice in the same year in the basis of the election of Delegates to the General Conference, nor vote for Delegates to the General Conference in any Annual Conference where he is not counted as a part of the basis of representation nor vote twice the same year on any constitutional question.

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chosen by the last Quarterly Conference preceding the time of the assembling of such Electoral Conference; and on assembling, the Electoral Conference shall organize by electing a Chairman and Secretary of its own number; provided, that no Layman shall be chosen a Delegate either to the Electoral Conference or to the General Conference who shall be under twenty-five years of age, or who shall not have been a Member of the Church in Full Connection for the five consecutive years preceding the elections.\*

- ¶ 63. The General Conference shall meet on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord 1812, in the City of New York, and thenceforward on the first day of May once in four years perpetually, in such place or places as shall be fixed on by the General Conference from time to time; but the General Superintendents, or a majority of them, by and with the advice of two thirds of all the Annual Conferences, shall have power to call an extra session of the General Conference at any time, to be constituted in the usual way. But if there shall be no General Superintendent, then two thirds of all the Annual Conferences shall have power to call such extra session.
- ¶ 64. At all times when the General Conference is met it shall take two thirds of the whole number of Ministerial and Lay Delegates to form a quorum for transacting business.

¶ 65. The Ministerial and Lay Delegates shall deliberate and vote together as one body; but they shall vote

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<sup>\*</sup>The Secretaries of the several Annual and Electoral Conferences shall send to the Secretary of the last General Conference a certified copy of the election of Delegates and Reserves to the next General Conference, in the order of their election, as soon after the election as practicable, so that a roll of Delegates and Reserves may be prepared for the opening of the next General Conference.

separately whenever such separate vote shall be demanded by one third of either Order; and in such cases the concurrent vote of both Orders shall be necessary to complete an action.

- ¶ 66. One of the General Superintendents shall preside in the General Conference; but in case no General Superintendent be present the General Conference shall choose a president pro tempore.
- ¶ 67. The General Conference shall have full power to make Rules and Regulations for our Church under the following Limitations and Restrictions, namely:
- § 1. The General Conference shall not revoke, alter, nor change our Articles of Religion, nor establish any new Standards or Rules of Doctrine contrary to our present existing and established Standards of Doctrine.
- § 2. The General Conference shall not allow of more than one Ministerial Representative for every fourteen Members of an Annual Conference; nor of a less number than one for every forty-five; nor of more than two Lay Delegates for an Annual Conference; provided, nevertheless, that when there shall be in any Annual Conference a fraction of two thirds the number which shall be fixed for the ratio of representation, such Annual Conference shall be entitled to an additional Delegate for such fraction; and provided, also, that no Conference shall be denied the privilege of one Ministerial and of one Lay Delegate.
- § 3. The General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away Episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant General Superintendency; but may appoint a Missionary Bishop or Superintendent for any of our Foreign Missions, limiting his episcopal jurisdiction to the same respectively.

§ 4. The General Conference shall not revoke nor change the General Rules of the United Societies.

§ 5. The General Conference shall not do away the privileges of our Ministers or Preachers of trial by a Committee, and of an Appeal; neither shall they do away the privileges of our Members of trial before the Society or by a Committee, and of an Appeal.

§ 6. The General Conference shall not appropriate the produce of the Book Concern, nor of the Chartered Fund, to any purpose other than for the benefit of Traveling, Supernumerary, Superannuated and Worn Out

Preachers, their Wives, Widows, and Children.

Test Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three fourths of all the Members of the several Annual Conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above Restrictions, excepting the First Article; and also, whenever such alteration or alterations shall have been first recommended by two thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three fourths of the Members of all the Annual Conferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such alteration or alterations shall take effect.

# CHAPTER II.

# THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

¶ 69. There are now one hundred and fifteen Annual Conferences in the year, and these shall severally become bodies corporate, wherever practicable, under the authority of the laws of the States and Territories within whose bounds they are located.

¶ 70. All Members of an Annual Conference and those on Trial in it shall attend its sessions.

¶ 71. No Annual Conference shall be organized with less than twenty effective members.

¶ 72. The Bishops shall appoint the times of holding the Annual Conferences; but they shall allow each Annual Conference to sit one week at least.

¶ 73. Each Annual Conference shall appoint the place of its own session; but should it become necessary, from any unforeseen cause, to change the place of its session after it has been fixed by the Conference, the Preacher or Preachers in Charge in the place where the Conference was appointed to be held, and the Presiding Elder of the District, shall have power to make such change. But this authority shall not be exercised without first consulting the other Presiding Elders of the Conference so far as practicable.

¶74. A Bishop shall preside in the Annual Conferences. In case no Bishop be present, a Member of the Conference, appointed by the Bishop, shall preside. But if no appointment be made, or the person appointed do not attend, the Conference shall elect a President by ballot from among the Elders without debate.

¶75. A record of the proceedings of each Annual Conference shall be kept by a Secretary chosen for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary; and a copy of said record shall be sent to the General Conference. Journals not thus attested cannot be approved by the General Conference.

¶ 76. The business of the Annual Conference is, to inquire:

1. Who have been Received by Transfer, and from what Conferences?

- 2. Who have been Readmitted?
- 3. Who have been Received on Credentials, and from what Churches?
  - 4. Who have been Received on Trial?
- I. In studies of First Year.
- II. In studies of Third Year. ¶ 162, § 2.
  - 5. Who have been Continued on Trial?
    - I. In studies of First Year.
- II. In studies of Second Year.
- III. In studies of Third Year.
- IV. In studies of Fourth Year.
- 6. Who have been Discontinued?
- 7. Who have been Admitted into Full Membership?
- I. Elected and ordained Deacons this year.
- II. Elected and ordained Deacons previously.
- 8. What Members are in studies of Third Year?
  - I. Admitted into Full Membership this year.
- II. Admitted into Full Membership previously.
- 9. What Members are in studies of Fourth Year?
- 10. What Members have completed the Conference Course of Study?
  - I. Elected and ordained Elders this year.
  - II. Elected and ordained Elders previously.
- 11. What others have been elected and ordained Deacons?
- I. As Local Preachers. ¶ 162, §1.
- II. Under Missionary Rule. ¶ 162, § 4.
- 12. What others have been elected and ordained Elders?
  - I. As Local Deacons. ¶ 165, § 1.
- II. Under Missionary Rule. ¶ 165, § 4.
  - 13. Was the character of each Preacher examined?
- 14. Who have been Transferred, and to what Conferences?

- 15. Who have Died?
- 16. Who have been Located at their own request?
  - 17. Who have been Located?
- 18. Who have Withdrawn?
- 19. Who have been permitted to Withdraw under Charges or Complaints?
  - 20. Who have been Expelled?
- 21. What other Personal Notation should be made?

Here note with adequate statement of facts the names: I. Of those whose orders have been recognized without admission to the Annual Conference. II. Of those whose credentials have been restored. III. Of those formerly expelled, but now restored by the action of a Judicial or a General Conference.

- 22. Who are the Supernumerary Preachers?
- 23. Who are the Superannuated Preachers?
  - 24. Who are the Triers of Appeals?
  - 25. What is the Statistical Report for this year?

NOTE.—For Order of Statistical Report, see ¶ 84.

- 26. What is the aggregate of the Benevolent Collections as reported by the Conference Treasurer?
  - 27. What are the claims on the Conference Fund?
- 28. What has been Received on these Claims, and how has it been Applied?
  - 29. Where are the Preachers stationed?
  - 30. Where shall the next Conference be held?
- ¶77. An Annual Conference has power to hear complaints against its members, and may try, reprove, suspend, deprive of Ministerial Office and Credentials, expel, or acquit any of them against whom charges may have been preferred.
- ¶ 78. The Electing and, so far as it is practicable, the Ordaining of Elders and Deacons is to be done in the Annual Conference.

¶ 79. Each Annual Conference shall carefully observe the obligations laid upon it in the chapter on Missionary Work.

¶ 80. In each Annual Conference, the Bishop presiding shall inquire whether the Disciplinary Plan for the support of our Benevolent Causes is carried out in

every District and Pastoral Charge.

¶ 81. Each Annual Conference shall report, through its Statistical Secretary, to the Sunday School Union, the number of Schools within its bounds, together with other facts named in the form published by the Union, and contained in the annual reports of Preachers, as directed in ¶ 84.

¶ 82. That the Statistics may be accurately reported and the Benevolent Collections duly accounted for, let

the following Rules be observed:

§ 1. Each Annual Conference shall appoint a Statistical Secretary and a Conference Treasurer, whose Names and Addresses shall be printed in the General Minutes at the head of its Statistical Tables.

- § 2. On the first day of the Conference session each Pastor shall present his Statistical and Financial Reports correctly and plainly written, all Collections and other moneys being reported in dollars only, without fractions thereof.
- § 3. In connection with his report of the amount collected for each of our Benevolent Causes, the Pastor shall deliver to the Conference Treasurer either the money thus raised or a satisfactory voucher for the same; and the credit given to his Charge shall exactly correspond with the money and vouchers thus delivered.
- § 4. At the opening of the second day's session the Bishop presiding shall call upon the Statistical Secre-

tary and the Conference Treasurer respectively to read the names of all Charges from which Reports have not been received, or from which incorrect or defective Reports have been made. This call shall be made at the beginning of each day's session until correct Reports have been received from every Charge.

§ 5. In case any Charge fails to make a Report the Statistical Secretary shall fill up the blanks from the Report of the preceding year, omitting the Collections; and he shall indicate such filling up by putting the figures in brackets.

§ 6. When the name of a Charge has been changed the Statistical Secretary shall cause the former name to be printed in a parenthesis under the present one.

§ 7. The Statistical Secretary and the Conference Treasurer shall compare the reports of Collections made for the Statistical Tables with the accounts of money and vouchers received by the Treasurer, so that discrepancies, if any shall be found, may be corrected before publication.

§ 8. The Conference Treasurer shall receive and account for such other moneys, additional to the regular Benevolent Collections, as the Conference may direct; and a Committee, appointed by the Conference, shall audit his accounts.

§ 9. The Publishing Agents shall provide, 1. Statistical Blanks for the Pastor and the Statistical Secretary; 2. Blanks for the Treasurer's Accounts; 3. Blank "Financial Report" for each Pastor, with suitable "Envelopes" also printed in blank.

§ 10. When the provisions of § 3 shall have been complied with the Conference Treasurer shall return the "Financial Report" to the Pastor with the word "Credited" either written or stamped over the Treas-

urer's signature as a voucher for the Quarterly Conference of the Contributing Charge.

¶ 83. Each Annual Conference shall appoint annually, for each of its Districts, a Board of Church Location, which shall consist of the Presiding Elder, who shall be Chairman, and not less than two nor more than five Ministers, and an equal number of Laymen. The duty of said Board shall be to prevent, as far as possible, the selection of improper sites, and to consider and determine all questions relating to the selection of new church locations which may be referred to it by the Presiding Elder or by the vote of any Quarterly Conference. The decision of said Board in regard to the location of a church edifice shall be final, unless overruled by the Annual Conference.

¶ 84. The Statistical Report to the Conference shall be in the following form:

NOTE 1.—Statistics Nos. I and IV and a summary of No. III must be published in the General Minutes.

NOTE 2.—The several Annual Conferences are required invariably to publish Statistics Nos. I, III, and IV in their own Minutes. The publication of Statistics No. II is optional with the respective Conferences.

Note 3.—Statistical Secretaries of the Annual Conferences must furnish Statistics No. II to the Editor of Sunday School Books and Papers for use in his office.

# Statistics No. 1.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

Number of Probationers.

Number of Full Members.

Number of Local Preachers.

Number of Deaths.

BAPTISMS.

Number of Children.
Number of Adults.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Number of Schools.

Number of Officers and Teachers.

Number of Scholars.

# CHURCH PROPERTY.

Number of Churches.

Probable Value.

Number of Parsonages.

Probable Value.

Amount paid on Building and Improvements.

Amount paid on old Indebtedness.

Present Indebtedness.

# Statistics No. II.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL

Number of Schools.

Number of Officers.

Number of Teachers.

Total Officers and Teachers.

Number of Scholars.

Primary Grade.

All others.

Total Scholars.

Average Attendance.

Number of Library Books.

Number of Officers and Teachers who are Church Members or Probationers.

Number of Scholars who are Church Members or Probationers.

Number of Conversions in Sunday School this year. Current Expenses:

Lesson Leaves, Books, etc.

# Statistics No. III.

Note 1.—The General Conference has ordered that in reporting the amount raised in each Pastoral Charge for "Ministerial Support" the amount reported shall include the several sums raised for the support of the Pastor, for the support of the Presiding Elder, and for the support of the Bishops; and shall also include the rent paid for a House for the Pastor; and in ease the Pastor occupies a Parsonage, then it shall include, instead of rent paid, a sum equal to a fair rental value of the said Parsonage. Missionary appropriations are not to be included.

NOTE 2.—Any Conference desiring to do so may use separate columns, in Statistics No. III, for House Rent and Traveling Expenses.

PASTOR'S SUPPORT.

the first term of the

Claims:

Salary.

House Rent.

Total.

Receipts:

Salary.

House Rent.

Total.

Deficiencies.

SUPPORT OF PRESIDING ELDERS.

JI 30 / 20 II 1 38

Amount Apportioned

Amount Paid.

SUPPORT OF BISHOPS.

Amount Apportioned.

Amount Paid.

CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Many me are believed as

t the second

Received from Collections.

Received from Endowments.

Received from other sources.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Church:

Sexton, Light, Fuel, etc.

Sunday School:

Lesson Leaves, Books, etc.

## Statistics No. IV.

### BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

Missionary Society:

- a. Church.
- b. Sunday School.

Church Extension.

Sunday School Union.

Tract Society.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.

Education:

- a. Children's Fund.
  - b. Other Educational Objects.

American Bible Society.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Episcopal Fund.

Conference Claimants.

General Conference Expenses.

Other Collections.

Note.—Applications for blanks are to be made to Methodist Book Concern, New York, by the Secretary of each Conference, for distribution among the Pastors. Orders for the Spring Conferences should be made by October 1, and will then be filled by December 1. Orders for the Fall Conferences should be made by March 1, and will then be filled by June 1. Applications must state the name of Conference, number of Districts, number of Charges, and how many of the Districts have over forty Charges.

# CHAPTER III.

#### MISSION CONFERENCES.

¶ 85, § 1. Any Mission in the United States established under the provisions of the Discipline, ¶¶ 340, 341, may be constituted a Mission Conference by the General Conference.

# Statistics No. III.

NOTE 1.—The General Conference has ordered that in reporting the amount raised in each Pastoral Charge for "Ministerial Support" the amount reported shall include the several sums raised for the support of the Paster, for the support of the Presiding Elder, and for the support of the Bishops; and shall also include the rent paid for a House for the Pastor; and in case the Pastor occupies a Parsonage, then it shall include, instead of rent paid, a sum equal to a fair rental value of the said Parsonage. Missionary appropriations are not to be included.

Note 2.—Any Conference desiring to do so may use separate columns, in Statistics No. III, for House Rent and Traveling Expenses.

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### PASTOR'S SUPPORT.

Claims:

Salary.

House Rent.

Total.

Receipts:

Salary.

House Rent.

Total.

Deficiencies.

## SUPPORT OF PRESIDING ELDERS.

1 1 2 1 1 1

Amount Apportioned ( 1997)

Amount Paid.

#### SUPPORT OF BISHOPS.

Amount Apportioned.

Amount Paid

### CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Received from Collections.

Received from Endowments.

Received from other sources.

# CURRENT EXPENSES.

Church:

Sexton, Light, Fuel, etc.

Sunday School:

n it would as jumb Lesson Leaves, Books, etc.

## Statistics No. IV.

#### BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

Missionary Society:

a. Church.

b. Sunday School.

Church Extension.

Sunday School Union,

Tract Society.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.

Education:

a. Children's Fund.

b. Other Educational Objects.

American Bible Society.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Episcopal Fund.

Conference Claimants.

General Conference Expenses.

Other Collections.

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# CHAPTER III.

#### MISSION CONFERENCES.

¶ 85, § 1. Any Mission in the United States established under the provisions of the Discipline, ¶¶ 340, 341, may be constituted a Mission Conference by the General Conference.

- § 2. A Mission Conference is authorized to exercise the powers of an Annual Conference, ¶¶ 75-84, subject to the approval of the Presiding Bishop, and its members shall share pro rata in the proceeds of the Book Concerns with members of the Annual Conferences, but shall not elect Delegates to the General Conference nor vote on constitutional changes.
- § 3. The Bishop having Episcopal supervision of a Mission Conference may appoint a Superintendent, who may also be a Presiding Elder of a district, where there are two or more Districts. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to take the general supervision of the entire Conference, and to represent the state of the work and its needs to the Bishop having charge, and to the Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society.
- § 4. If there be no Bishop present at an Annual Meeting of a Mission Conference the Superintendent shall preside; but if there be no Superintendent present the presidency shall be determined as in an Annual Conference. ¶ 74.
- § 5. Each Mission Conference at its Annual Session shall appoint a Standing Committee, whose duty it shall be, with the concurrence of the President of the Conference, to make an estimate of the amount necessary for the support of each Pastoral Charge, in full, or supplementary to the amount raised by the Charge thus aided; such estimates shall be subject to modification by the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, and in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the General Missionary Committee; and the amount to be expended in a Mission Conference shall be paid in quarterly installments to the Superintendent, or to the Presiding Elder, where there is no Superintendent.

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§ 6. Any Charge within a Mission Conference may receive aid from the Missionary Society without having been designated in the estimates made by the Conference at its Annual Meeting.

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# CHAPTER IV.

# CENTRAL MISSION CONFERENCES.

- I S6. When in any of our Foreign Mission fields there is more than one Annual Conference or Mission, it shall be lawful, by order of the General Conference, to organize a Central Conference, to be composed either of all the members of those Annual Conferences or Missions, or of representatives from the same, elected according to such ratio as may be agreed upon between the constituent parties, who may also provide for the admission of Laymen to such Conference, the number of Lay Delegates not to exceed that of the Clerical Delegates.
- § 1. The first meeting of the Central Conference shall be called by the Bishop in charge, at such time and place as he may select, to which all the members of the Conferences and Missions concerned shall be invited, and at which a ratio of representation shall be fixed by the Conference. The time and place of future meetings shall be determined by the Conference, provided it shall meet at least once in two years.
- § 2. A Bishop, if present, shall preside over the Conference; but in his absence the Conference shall elect a President from among its own members.
- § 3. This Conference may take under its supervision the Educational, Publishing, and such other Connec-

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# T 86, § 4. CENTRAL MISSION CONFERENCES.

tional interests and work as may be committed to it by the Annual Conferences or Missions; but never in contravention of the Book of Discipline, or Rules of the General Conference; and it shall have no authority to involve the Missionary Society in any financial responsibility, nor to hold or control the property of the Society without the official permission of said Society.

§ 4. The right shall be reserved to vote by Conferences or Missions whenever one third of either Conference or Mission shall so demand. In such cases the concurrent vote of all the Conferences and Missions shall be necessary to complete an action.

§ 5. A Central Conference may fix the boundaries of the Annual Conferences within its bounds, proposals for changes being first submitted to the Annual Conferences concerned, as prescribed in ¶¶ 421, 422; provided, however, that the number of Annual Conferences which may be organized within the bounds of a Central Conference shall first have been determined by the General Conference.

§ 6. When a Central Conference has been duly organized the Annual Conferences or Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall not have authority to discontinue the organization except by order of the General Conference.

§ 7. The Journal of the proceedings of this Central Conference, duly signed by the President and Secretary, shall be sent to the General Conference for its consideration.

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# CHAPTER V.

### THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

- Ts7. The District Conferences shall be composed of the Traveling and Local Preachers, the Exhorters, the District Stewards, and also of one Sunday School Superintendent, one President of an Epworth League Chapter, and one Class Leader from each Pastoral Charge in the District. But if there shall be more than one Sunday School Superintendent or League President in any Circuit or Station, then the Quarterly Conference shall designate one of each for this service, and it shall also select the Class Leader.
- ¶88. The District Conference shall meet once or twice each year in each Presiding Elder's District, as each District Conference shall determine for itself, at such time and place as the Presiding Elder shall designate for the first meeting after the adoption of this plan by the District; but the District Conference shall at each meeting determine the place for its next meeting, the time to be fixed by the Presiding Elder.
- ¶ 89. A Bishop, when present, shall preside at the District Conference. If no Bishop be present, the Presiding Elder of the District shall preside. If neither be present, the District Conference shall choose its own President by ballot from among the Traveling Elders.
- ¶ 90. A record of the proceedings of each District Conference shall be kept by a Secretary chosen for the purpose, and a copy of said record shall be sent to the ensuing Annual Conference.

¶ 91. The regular business of the District Conference shall be:

§ 1. To take the general oversight of all the temporal and spiritual affairs of the District, subject to the pro-

visions of the Discipline.

§ 2. To take cognizance of all the Local Preachers and Exhorters in the District, as provided in ¶¶ 192-200, and to arrange a Plan of Appointments for each until the next District Conference.

§ 3. To inquire whether all the Collections for the Benevolent Institutions of the Church, as recognized by the Discipline, are properly attended to in all the Pastoral Charges, and to adopt suitable measures for promoting their success.

§ 4. To inquire into the condition of the Sunday Schools in the District, and to adopt suitable measures

for insuring their success.

§ 5. To inquire into the condition of the Epworth League Chapters in the District, and to adopt suitable measures for insuring their success.

§ 6. To inquire respecting opportunities for Missionary and Church Extension enterprises within the District, and to take measures for the occupation of any neglected portion of its territory by Mission Sunday Schools, and by appointments for Public Worship.

§ 7. To provide for appropriate Religious and Literary exercises during the session, for the mutual benefit

of those attending upon them.

¶ 92. The order of business for the District Conference shall be:

1. To inquire what Members of the District Conference are present.

2. To appoint Committees on the

1. Examination of Candidates for license to Preach.

- 2. Examination of Local Preachers in each of the four years of the Course of Study.
- 3. Examination of Candidates for Reception on Trial in the Annual Conference.
- 4. Examination of Candidates for Orders.
- 5. Home Mission work.
- 6. Appointments of Local Preachers and Exhorters.
- 7. Apportionment to each Charge of the amounts to be raised for Benevolent Purposes.
- 8. Programme of Religious and Literary exercises for the next meeting.
- 9. Miscellaneous matters.

# 3. To receive Reports:

- 1. From the Presiding Elder, as to the condition of the work under his charge, and his own work as Presiding Elder.
- 3. From each Pastor, as to the Religious condition of his Charge, his Pastoral labors, the Benev-
- olent Collections, and the circulation of our Church Periodicals and Books.
  - 3. From each Local Preacher, according to the form prescribed in ¶ 196.
  - 4. From each Exhorter, including a statement of the Prayer Meetings he has held, and other work done, especially in destitute places and among the sick and the poor.
  - 5. From each District Steward, as to the Temporal affairs of the Charge he represents.
  - 6. From each Superintendent, as to the condition of the Sunday Schools of the Charge herepresents.
- 7. From each President of an Epworth League Chapter, as to the condition of the Chapters of the Charge he represents.

- 8. From each Class Leader, as to the condition of the Classes of the Charge he represents.
  - 9. From each Committee.
  - 4. To inquire concerning Local Preachers:
    - 1. Are there any Charges or Complaints?
    - 2. Who shall have their Licenses renewed?
    - 3. Who shall be licensed to Preach?
      - 4. Who shall be recommended for Ordination?
      - 5. Who shall be recommended for recognition of Orders?
      - 6. Who shall be recommended for Reception on Trial in the Annual Conferences?
      - 7. What work is assigned to each Local Preacher?
- 5 To inquire concerning Exhorters:
  - 1. Who shall have their Licenses renewed?
  - 2. What work is assigned each Exhorter?
- 6. Where shall the next District Conference be held?
- 7. Is there any other business?
- ¶ 93. The order of business may be varied, and the business interspersed with such Literary and Religious exercises as the Conference may direct.
- P4. The provisions for District Conferences shall be of force and binding only in those Districts in which the Quarterly Conferences of a majority of the Circuits and Stations shall have approved the same by asking the Presiding Elder to convene a District Conference, as herein provided. A District Conference may be discontinued by a vote of a majority of the members present at any regular session, notice thereof having been given at a previous session, and with the concurrence of a majority of the Quarterly Conferences in the District. In those Districts in which District Conferences shall be held the powers given to the District Conferences shall

not be exercised by the Quarterly Conferences. In all other cases the powers of the Quarterly Conferences shall remain as hereinafter provided.

# CHAPTER VI.

## QUARTERLY CONFERENCES.

¶ 95. The Quarterly Conference shall be composed of all the Traveling and Local Preachers, Exhorters, Stewards, Class Leaders, and Trustees of Churches in the Charge, the first Superintendents of our Sunday Schools, and the Presidents of Epworth League Chapters; said Trustees and Superintendents being Members of our Church, and approved by the Quarterly Conference. ¶ 97, §§ 3, 5.

¶ 96. The Presiding Elder shall preside in the Quarterly Conference; or, he may appoint a Traveling Elder to preside; but in the absence of the Presiding Elder, and of the Traveling Elder so appointed, the Preacher in Charge shall preside.

§ 1. The Quarterly Conference shall appoint a Secretary, who shall take minutes of the proceedings thereof, and transmit them to the Recording Steward.

¶ 97. The regular business of the Quarterly Conference is:

§ 1. To hear complaints, and to receive and try Charges and Appeals, as directed in TT 229-236, 265.

§ 2. To take cognizance of all Local Preachers and Exhorters in the Circuit or Station, as provided in ¶¶ 192-200.

§ 3. To receive the Annual Report of the Trustees; to elect Trustees where the laws of the State permit; and, at its discretion, to approve for membership in the Quar-

, to approve

terly Conference Trustees who are Members of the Church but who were elected otherwise than by the Quarterly Conference.

§ 4. To elect Stewards for the Circuit or Station, and of these, to elect one a District Steward and one a Re-

cording Steward.

§ 5. To have oversight of all the Sunday Schools within the bounds of the Circuit or Station, and to inquire into the condition of each; to confirm or reject Sunday School Superintendents nominated by the Sunday School Board; at its discretion, to approve for membership in the Quarterly Conference Superintendents who may be Members of the Church; and to remove any Superintendent who may prove unworthy or inefficient.

§ 6. To have general oversight of the Epworth League Chapters and other organizations of young people; to confirm or reject Presidents of the Epworth League elected by the Chapters; and to remove any President

who may prove unworthy or inefficient.

§ 7. To observe carefully all the obligations laid by the Discipline upon the Quarterly Conference in reference to the support of the Ministry and of our Benevolent Causes.

§ 8. To appoint at the Fourth Quarterly Conference Committees on (1) Missions, ¶¶ 353-358. (2) On Church Extension, ¶¶ 387, 388. (3) On Sunday Schools, ¶¶ 330-332. (4) On Tracts, ¶ 420. (5) On Temperance, ¶ 189, §18. (6) On Education, ¶ 324. (7) On Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, ¶¶ 393, 394. (8) On Church Records, ¶ 99. (9) On Parsonages and Furniture, ¶ 312. (10) On Church Music, ¶ 57. (11) On Estimating the Pastors' Salaries, ¶ 283. (12) On Estimating the amount necessary for Conference Claimants, ¶ 284.

¶ 98. The Order of Business in the Quarterly Confer-

ence, after the Roll of Members has been called and a Secretary appointed, shall be to inquire:

Note.—Questions, or items under questions, marked thus [-1-] are to be considered at the first Quarterly Conference; those marked [-1, 2, 3-] at the first, second, and third Quarterly Conference; those marked [-4-] at the fourth Quarterly Conference; all other questions and items, at each Quarterly Conference.

1. What Trustees are approved as Members of the Quarterly Conference? ¶ 97, § 3.

2. Who are confirmed as Sunday School Superintendents? ¶ 97, § 5.

3. What Superintendents are approved as Members of the Quarterly Conference? ¶ 97, § 5.

4. Who are confirmed as Presidents of Epworth League Chapters? ¶ 97, § 6.

5. Are there any Complaints?

6. Are there any Appeals?

7. [-1-] What is the Complete Record of Ministerial Support for the past year?

1. Paid to Pastor.

2. Paid to Assistant.

3. Paid to Presiding Elder.

4. Paid to Episcopal Fund.

5. Paid to Conference Claimants.

8. Are there any Reports?

1. From the Pastor. ¶ 189, § 26.

2. From the Local Preachers. ¶ 196.

3. From the Exhorters. ¶ 200.

4. From the Sunday School Superintendents.

5. From the Presidents of Epworth League Chapters. ¶ 328.

6. From the Class Leaders. ¶ 51.

7. [-4-] From the Trustees. ¶-298.

8. From Committees. ¶ 97, § 8.

- 9. [-1-] What amounts have been apportioned to this Charge this year for the support of the Ministry?
  - 1. For Pastor.
  - 2. For Assistant.
  - 3. For Presiding Elder.
  - 4. For Episcopal Fund.
  - 5. For Conference Claimants.
  - 6. For Rent.
  - 7. For Traveling and Moving Expenses.
- 10. What is the Financial Plan adopted by the Stewards? ¶ 276.
- 11. Have the directions of the Discipline for raising supplies for the support of the Ministry been carried out? ¶¶ 274-276.
- 12. What amounts have been received this quarter for the support of the Ministry, and how have they been applied?

#### Received:

- 1. For Pastors and Presiding Elder.
- 2. For Episcopal Fund.
- 3. For Rent.
- 4. For Traveling and Moving Expenses.
- 5. [-4-] For Conference Claimants.

# Applied:

- 1. To Pastor.
- 2. To Assistant.
- 3. To Presiding Elder.
- 4. To Episcopal Fund.
- 5. To Rent.
- 6. To Traveling and Moving Expenses.
- 7. [-4-] To Conference Claimants.
- 13. [--1-] What amounts have been apportioned to this Charge this year for Benevolent Causes?
  - 1. For Missions.

- 2. For Church Extension.
- 3. For Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.
- 4. For Education.
- 5. For Sunday School Union.
- 6. For Tract Society.
- 7. For Other Purposes.
- 14. [-4-] What amounts have been asked and received for Benevolent Causes this year?
  - 1. For Missions: a From Church and Congregation; b From Sunday School.
  - 2. For Board of Church Extension.
- 3. For Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.
  - 4. For Education: a Children's Fund; b Other Objects.
  - 5. For Sunday School Union.
  - 6. For Tract Society.
    - 7. For American Bible Society.
  - 8. For Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.
    - 9. For Woman's Home Missionary Society.
    - 10. For Other Purposes.
- 15. Are the Sunday Schools organized into Missionary Societies? ¶ 361.
- 16. Have the Rules respecting the Instruction of Children been observed? ¶¶ 332-334.
- 17. Who are licensed to Preach, or recommended to the District Conference for License to preach? ¶ 193.
- 18. [-4-] Was the Character of each Local Preacher and Exhorter examined? ¶ 193.
- 19. [-4-] What Local Preachers and Exhorters have had their Licenses renewed, or have been recommended to the District Conference for Renewal of License? ¶ 193.

20. [-4-] What Local Preachers are recommended for Orders? ¶ 193.

21. [-4-] What Local Preachers are recommended for the Recognition of Orders? ¶ 193. ¶ 153, § 2.

22. [-4-] What Local Preachers are recommended for Reception on Trial in the Annual Conference? ¶ 193.

23. [-1, 2, 3-] Is any change desired in the Board of Stewards?

24. [-4-] Who shall be the Stewards for the ensuing Conference year? ¶¶ 268-270.

25. [-4-] Who shall be the Recording Steward? ¶ 268.

26. [-4-] Who shall be the District Steward?

27. [-4-] Who are the Trustees of Church and Parsonage property? ¶¶ 291-293.

28. [-4-] What Committees are appointed? ¶ 97.

29. [-4-] Have the General Rules been read this vear?

30. [-4-] Has the Pastor made a Visiting List, or Plan of his Charge, as required by the Discipline? ¶ 189, § 28.

31. Are the Church Records properly kept? ¶.99.

32. Is the Church and Parsonage property insured?

33. When and where shall the next Quarterly Conference be held?

34. Is there any other Business?

199. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Church Records to see that the Records of Membership, of the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting, of the Official Board, of the Sunday School Board, of the Board of Trustees, and of the Quarterly Conference are properly kept; and when any of these books are filled up, or are no longer in use, they shall be deposited with the Recording Steward for preservation. 

# CHAPTER VII.

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#### THE LEADERS AND STEWARDS' MEETING.

The Pastor shall, as often as practicable, hold a meeting of all the Leaders and Stewards of the Charge, to be denominated the Leaders and Stewards Meeting, in order to inquire, 1. Are there any sick? 2. Are there any requiring temporal relief? 3. Are there any who walk disorderly and will not be reproved? 4. Are there any who willfully neglect the means of grace? 5. Are any changes to be made in the classes? 6. Are there any Probationers to be recommended for admission into Full Membership? 7. Are there any to be recommended for license to exhort or to preach? 8. What amount has been received for the support of the Pastor or Pastors? 9. Is there any miscellaneous business?

# CHAPTER VIII.

#### THE OFFICIAL BOARD.

¶ 101. The Quarterly Conference of any Charge may organize, and continue during its pleasure, an Official Board to be composed of all the members of the Quarterly Conference, including all the Trustees, except such Trustees and such Sunday School Superintendents as are not members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Official Board may hold its meetings at such times as it may determine, and shall be presided over by the Pastor.

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or, in his absence, by a Chairman pro tempore, elected by the meeting. When so organized the Official Board may discharge the duties belonging to the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting, except the special duties pointed out in questions 3 to 8 inclusive, in ¶ 100 of the Discipline. It may also devise and carry into effect suitable plans for providing for the Finances of the Church, and discharge such other duties as the Quarterly Conference may from time to time commit to it, not otherwise provided for in the Discipline. The Board shall keep a record of its proceedings, and send the same to the Fourth Quarterly Conference for approval.

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PART III.

THE MINISTRY.

- I. QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK.
- II. MINISTERS AND THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.
- III. DEACONS.
- IV. ELDERS.
- V. BISHOPS.
- VI. MISSIONARY BISHOPS
- VII. PRESIDING ELDERS.
- VIII. PASTORS.
  - IX. SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### QUALIFICATIONS AND WORK.

# I. The Call to Preach.

¶ 102. In order that we may try those persons who profess to be moved by the Holy Ghost to preach, let the following questions be asked, namely:

§ 1. Do they know God as a pardoning God? Have they the love of God abiding in them? Do they desire nothing but God? Are they holy in all manner of conversation?

§ 2. Have they gifts, as well as grace, for the work? Have they, in some tolerable degree, a clear, sound understanding; a right judgment in the things of God; a just conception of salvation by faith? Has God given them any degree of utterance? Do they speak justly, readily, clearly?

§ 3. Have any been truly convinced of sin and converted to God, and are believers edified by their preaching?

As long as these marks concur in any one, we believe he is called of God to preach. These we receive as sufficient proof that he is moved by the Holy Ghost.

# II. Rules for a Preacher's Conduct.

¶ 103. Rule 1. Be diligent. Never be unemployed. Never be triflingly employed. Never trifle away time; neither spend any more time at any place than is strictly necessary.

¶ 104. Rule 2. Be serious. Let your motto be, "Holiness to the Lord." Avoid all lightness, jesting, and foolish talking.

¶ 105. Rule 3. Converse sparingly, and conduct yourself prudently with women (1 Tim. v, 2).

¶ 106. Rule 4. Believe evil of no one without good evidence; unless you see it done take heed how you credit it. Put the best construction on everything. You know the judge is always supposed to be on the prisoner's side.

T 107. Rule 5. Speak evil of no one, because your word, especially, would eat as doth a canker. Keep your thoughts within your own breast till you come to the person concerned.

¶ 108. Rule 6. Tell everyone under your care what you think wrong in his conduct and temper, and that lovingly and plainly, as soon as may be; else it will fester in your heart. Make all haste to cast the fire out of your bosom.

¶ 109. Rule 7. Avoid all affectation. A Preacher of the Gospel is the servant of all.

¶ 110. Rule 8. Be ashamed of nothing but sin.

¶ 111. Rule 9. Be punctual. Do everything exactly at the time. And do not mend our Rules, but keep them; not for wrath, but conscience' sake.

¶ 112. Rule 10. You have nothing to do but to save souls: therefore spend and be spent in this work; and go always not only to those that want you, but to those that want you most.

Observe! it is not your business only to preach so many times, and to take care of this or that Society, but to save as many as you can; to bring as many sinners as you can to repentance, and with all your power to build them up in that holiness without which they cannot see the Lord. And remember! a Methodist Preacher is to

mind every point, great and small, in the Methodist Discipline! Therefore you will need to exercise all the sense and grace you have.

¶113. Rule 11. Act in all things not according to your own will, but as a son in the Gospel. As such, is your duty to employ your time in the manner in which we direct: in preaching, and visiting from house to house; in reading, meditation, and prayer. Above all, if you labor with us in the Lord's vineyard, it is needful you should do that part of the work which we advise, at those times and places which we judge most for His glory.

¶ 114. Smaller advices which might be of use to us are perhaps these: 1. Be sure never to disappoint a congregation. 2. Begin at the time appointed. 3. Let your whole deportment be serious, weighty, and solemn, 4. Always suit your subject to your audience. 5. Choose the plainest text you can. 6. Take care not to ramble, but keep to your text, and make out what you take in hand. 7. Take care of anything awkward or affected, either in your gesture, phrase, or pronunciation. 8. Do not usually pray extempore above eight or ten minutes (at most) without intermission. 9. Frequently read and enlarge upon a portion of Scripture; and let young Preachers often exhort without taking a text. 10. Always avail yourself of the great festivals by preaching on the occasion.

# III. Spiritual Qualifications.

¶ 115. The duty of a Preacher is: 1. To Preach. 2. To meet the Societies and Classes. 3. To visit the sick.

¶ 116. A Preacher shall be qualified for his charge by walking closely with God, and having his work greatly at heart, and by understanding and loving dis-

cipline, ours in particular.

In 117. We do not sufficiently watch over each other. Should we not frequently ask each other, Do you walk closely with God? Have you now fellowship with the Father and the Son? At what hour do you rise? Do you punctually observe the morning and evening hours of retirement? Do you spend the day in the manner which the Conference advises? Do you converse seriously, usefully, and closely? To be more particular: Do you use all the means of grace yourself, and enforce the use of them on all other persons?

¶ 118. The means of grace are either Instituted or

Prudential.

# ¶ 119, The Instituted are:

§ 1. Prayer: private, family, and public; consisting of deprecation, petition, intercession, and thanksgiving. Do you use each of these? Do you forecast daily, wherever you are, to secure time for private devotion? Do you practice it everywhere? Do you ask everywhere, Have you family prayer? Do you ask individuals, Do you use private prayer every morning and evening in particular?

§ 2. Searching the Scriptures: 1. Reading: constantly, some part of every day; regularly, all the Bible in order; carefully, with notes; seriously, with prayer before and after; fruitfully, immediately practicing what you learn there. 2. Meditating: at set times; by rule. 3. Hearing: at every opportunity; with prayer before, at, after.

Have you a Bible always about you?

§ 3. The Lord's Supper: Do you use this at every opportunity? With solemn prayer before? With earnest and deliberate self-devotion?

§ 4. Fasting: Do you use as much abstinence and

fasting every week as your health, strength, and labor will permit?

- § 5. Christian conference: Are you convinced how important and how difficult it is to order your conversation aright? Is it always in grace? Seasoned with salt? Meet to minister grace to the hearers? Do you not converse too long at a time? Is not an hour commonly enough? Would it not be well always to have a determined end in view? And to pray before and after it?
- ¶ 120. PRUDENTIAL means we may use either as Christians, as Methodists, or as Preachers.
- § 1. As Christians: What particular rules have you in order to grow in grace? What arts of holy living?
  - § 2. As Methodists: Do you never miss your Class?
- § 3. As Preachers: Have you thoroughly considered your duty? And do you make a conscience of executing every part of it? Do you meet every Society and their Leaders?
- ¶ 121. These means may be used without fruit. But there are some means which cannot, namely: watching, denying ourselves, taking up our cross, exercise of the presence of God.
- § 1. Do you steadily watch against the world? Your-self? Your besetting sin?
- § 2. Do you deny yourself every useless pleasure of sense? Imagination? Honor? Are you temperate in all things? For instance, 1. Do you use only that kind and that degree of food which is best both for body and soul? Do you see the necessity of this? Do you eat no more at each meal than is necessary? Are you not heavy or drowsy after dinner? 2. Do you use only that kind and that degree of drink which is best both for your body and soul? Do you choose and use water for your common drink, and only take wine medicinally or sacramentally?

§ 3. Wherein do you take up your cross daily? Do you cheerfully bear your cross, however grievous to nature, as a gift of God, and labor to profit thereby?

§ 4. Do you endeavor to set God always before you?

To see his eye continually fixed upon you?

¶ 122. Never can you use these means but a blessing will ensue. And the more you use them the more you will grow in grace.

### IV. The Profitable Use of Time.

¶ 123. As a general method of employing our time we advise you, 1. As often as possible to rise at four.

2. From four to five in the morning and from five to six in the evening to meditate, pray, and read the Scriptures with notes, and the closely practical parts of what Mr. Wesley has published.

3. From six in the morning till twelve, wherever it is practicable, let the time be spent in appropriate reading, study, and private devotion.

¶ 124. Other reasons may concur, but the chief reason that the people under our care are not better is be-

cause we are not more knowing and more holy.

are idle. We forget our first rule: "Be diligent. Never be unemployed. Never be triflingly employed. Neither spend any more time at any place than is strictly necessary." We fear there is altogether a fault in this matter, and that few of us are clear. Which of us spend as many hours a day in God's work as we did formerly in man's work? We talk—talk—or read what comes next to hand. We must, absolutely must, cure this evil, or betray the cause of God. But how? 1. Read the most useful books, and that regularly and constantly. 2. Steadily spend all the morning in this employment, or at

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least five hours in the four and twenty. "But I have no taste for reading." Contract a taste for it by use, or return to your former employment. "But I have no books." Be diligent to spread the books, and you will have the use of them.

# V. The Necessity of Union among Ourselves.

¶ 126. Let us be deeply sensible (from what we have known) of the evil of a division in principle, spirit, or practice, and the dreadful consequences to ourselves and others. If we are united, what can stand before us? If we divide, we shall destroy ourselves, the work of God, and the souls of our people.

1. Let us be deeply convinced of the absolute necessity of it. 2. Pray earnestly for, and speak freely to, each other. 3. When we meet, let us never part without prayer. 4. Take great care not to despise each other's gifts. 5. Never speak lightly of each other. 6. Let us defend each other's character in every thing so far as is consistent with truth. 7. Labor in honor each to prefer the other before himself. We recommend a serious perusal of The Causes, Evils, and Cures of Heart and Church Divisions.

### VI. Deportment at the Conference.

¶ 128. It is desired that all things be considered on these occasions as in the immediate presence of God; that every person speak freely whatever is in his heart.

¶ 129. In order, therefore, that we may best improve our time at the Conferences, 1. While we are conversing let us have an especial care to set God always before us.

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2. In the intermediate hours let us redeem all the time we can for private exercises. 3. Therein let us give ourselves to prayer for one another, and for a blessing on cur labor.

#### VII. Where and How to Preach.

¶ 130. It is by no means advisable for us to preach in as many places as we can without forming any Societies. We have made the trial in various places, and that for a considerable time. But all the seed has fallen by the wayside. There is scarcely any fruit remaining.

¶ 131. We should endeavor to preach most, 1. Where there is the greatest number of quiet and willing hearers; 2. Where there is most fruit.

¶ 132. We ought diligently to observe in what places God is pleased at any time to pour out his Spirit more abundantly, and at that time to send more laborers than usual into that part of the harvest.

¶ 133. No preaching-place shall be discontinued in the intervals between the sessions of the Annual Conference without the consent and advice of the Quarterly Conference and of the Presiding Elder; and when thus discontinued the names of the Members shall be transferred to such contiguous Classes as the Members may select.

¶ 134. The best general method of preaching is, 1. To convince; 2. To offer Christ; 3. To invite; 4. To build up. And to do this in some measure in every sermon.

¶ 135. The most effectual way of preaching Christ is to preach him in all his offices; and to declare his law, as well as his Gospel, both to believers and unbelievers. Let us strongly and closely insist upon inward and outward holiness in all its branches.

# VIII. Pastoral Fidelity.

- ¶ 136. We can further assist those under our care by instructing them at their own houses. What unspeakable need is there of this! The world says, "The Methodists are no better than other people." This is not true in the general; but,
- § 1. Personal religion, both toward God and man, is too superficial among us. We can only touch on a few particulars. How little faith is there among us! How little communion with God! How little living in heaven, walking in eternity, deadness to every creature! How much love of the world! Desire of pleasure, of ease, of getting money! How little brotherly love! What continual judging one another! What gossiping, evil-speaking, tale-bearing! What want of moral honesty! To instance only one particular: Who does as he would be done by in buying and selling?
- § 2. Family religion is wanting in many branches. And what avails public preaching alone, though we could preach like angels? We must, yea, every Traveling Preacher must, instruct the people from house to house. Till this be done, and that in good earnest, Methodists will be no better.
- § 3. Our religion is not sufficiently deep, universal, uniform; but superficial, partial, uneven. It will be so till we spend half as much time in this visiting as we now do in talking uselessly. Can we find a better method of doing this than Mr. Baxter's? If not, let us adopt it without delay. His whole tract, entitled Gildas Salvianus; or, The Reformed Pastor, is well worth a careful perusal. Speaking of this visiting from house to house he says (p. 273), "We shall find many hindrances, both in ourselves and the people." 1. In ourselves there is

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much dullness and laziness, so that there will be much ado to get us to be faithful in the work. 2. We have a base, man-pleasing temper, so that we let people perish rather than lose their love; we let them go quietly to hell lest we should offend them. 3. Some of us also have a foolish bashfulness. We know not how to begin, and blush to contradict the devil. 4. But the greatest hindrance is weakness of faith. Our whole motion is weak, because the spring of it is weak. 5. Lastly, we are unskillful in the work. How few know how to deal with men, so as to get within them, and suit all our discourse to their several conditions and tempers; to choose the fittest subjects and follow them with a holy mixture of seriousness, terror, love, and meekness!

¶ 137. But undoubtedly this private application is implied in those solemn words of the Apostle: "I charge thee before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing, preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering."

¶ 138. O brethren, if we could but set this work on foot in all our Societies, and prosecute it zealously, what glory would redound to God! If the common lukewarmness were banished, and every shop, and every house, busied in speaking of the word and works of God, surely God would dwell in our habitations, and make us his delight!

¶ 139. And this is absolutely necessary to the welfare of our people, some of whom neither repent nor believe to this day. Look around, and see how many of them are still in apparent danger of damnation. And how can you walk, and talk, and be merry with such people, when you know their case? When you look them in the face, you should break forth into tears, as

the prophet did when he looked upon Hazael, and then set on them with the most vehement exhortations. O, for God's sake, and the sake of poor souls, bestir yourselves, and spare no pains that may conduce to their salvation! What cause have we to mourn before the Lord that we have so long neglected this good work! If we had but engaged in it sooner, how many more might have been brought to Christ! And how much holier and happier might our Societies have been before now! And why might we not have done it sooner? There were many hindrances; and so there always will be. But the greatest hindrance is in ourselves, in our littleness of faith and love.

¶ 140. But it is objected:

§ 1. "This will take up so much time that we shall not have leisure to follow our studies." We answer, 1. Gaining knowledge is a good thing, but saving souls is a better. 2. By this very thing you will gain the most excellent knowledge, that of God and eternity. 3. You will have time for gaining other knowledge, too, only sleep no more than you need, "and never be idle, nor triflingly employed." But, 4. If you can do but one, let your studies alone. We ought to throw by all the libraries in the world, rather than be guilty of the loss of one soul.

§ 2. "The people will not submit to it." If some will not, others will, and the success with them will repay all your labor. O let us herein follow the example of St. Paul! 1. For our general business, Serving the Lord with all humility of mind: 2. Our special work, Take heed to yourselves and to all the flock: 3. Our doctrine, Repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ: 4. The place, I have taught you publicly, and from house to house: 5. The object and manner of

teaching, I ceased not to warn everyone night and day, with tears: 6. His innocence and self-denial herein, I have coveted no man's silver or gold: 7. His patience, Neither count I my life dear unto myself. And among all other motives let these be ever before our eyes: (1) The Church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood: (2) Grievous wolves shall enter in; yea, of yourselves shall men arise, speaking perverse things.

¶ 141. Write this upon your hearts, and it will do you more good than twenty years' study. Then you will have no time to spare: you will have work enough. Then likewise no preacher will stay with us who is as salt that has lost its savor. For to such this employment would be mere drudgery. And in order to it, you will have need of all the knowledge you can procure,

and grace you can attain.

¶ 142. The sum is, Go into every house in course, and teach every one therein, young and old, to be Christians inwardly and outwardly: make every particular plain to their understandings: fix it in their minds: In order to this, there must be write it on their hearts. precept upon precept, line upon line. What patience, what love, what knowledge is requisite for this! We must needs do this, were it only to avoid idleness. we not loiter away many hours in every week? Each try himself; no idleness is consistent with a growth in grace. Nay, without exactness in redeeming time you cannot retain the grace you receive in justification.

¶ 143. Why are we not more holy? why do we not live in eternity? walk with God all the day long? why are we not all devoted to God, breathing the whole spirit of missionaries? Chiefly because we are enthusiasts; looking for the end without using the means. touch only upon two or three instances: Who of us rise

at four, or even at five, when we do not preach? Do we know the obligation and benefit of fasting or abstinence? How often do we practice it? The neglect of this alone is sufficient to account for our feebleness and faintness of spirit. We are continually grieving the Holy Spirit of God by the habitual neglect of a plain duty. Let us amend from this hour.

¶ 144. In order to guard against Sabbath-breaking, evil-speaking, unprofitable conversation, lightness, expensiveness or gayety of apparel, and contracting debts without due care to discharge them, 1. Let us preach expressly on each of these heads. 2. Read in every Society the Sermon on Evil-speaking. 3. Let the Leaders closely examine and exhort every person to put away the accursed thing. 4. Let the Preachers warn every Society that none who is guilty herein can remain with us. 5. Extirpate out of our Church buying or selling goods which have not paid the duty laid upon them by government. Let none remain with us who will not totally abstain from this evil in every kind and degree. Extirpate bribery—receiving anything, directly or indirectly for voting at any election. Show no respect to persons herein, but expel all that touch the accursed thing. And strongly advise our people to discountenance all treats given by candidates before or at elections, and not to be partakers, in any respect, of such iniquitous prac-

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#### CHAPTER II.

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MINISTERS AND THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

# I. Reception on Trial.

¶ 145. A Preacher is to be received on Trial by an Annual Conference.

¶ 146. But he must (1) present a recommendation from the District Conference (or, where no District Conference exists, from the Quarterly Conference) of which he is a member, duly signed by the President and Secretary thereof, and (2) give to the Annual Conference satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the studies prescribed to candidates for Reception on Trial.

¶ 147. While he is on Trial the Annual Conference alone has jurisdiction over the question of his authority to preach, and his continuance on trial shall be equivalent to the renewal of his License to preach. If he shall be discontinued he shall be a member of the Quarterly Conference of the Charge where he resides at the time; and if he is not a Deacon or Elder his License shall expire unless renewed within one year. ¶ 194, § 3.

¶ 148. Observe! Taking on Trial is entirely different from admitting a Preacher into Full Membership. One on Trial may be either admitted or rejected without doing him any wrong; otherwise it would be no trial at all.

¶ 149. At each Annual Conference those who are received on Trial or are admitted into Membership shall be asked whether they are willing to devote themselves

to the Missionary work, and a list of the names of all those who are willing to do so shall be taken and reported to the Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society; and all such shall be considered as ready and willing to be employed as Missionaries whenever called for by any of the Bishops.

# II. Admission into Full Membership.

¶ 150. A Preacher on Trial who has been employed in the regular Itinerant work on Circuits or Stations, or as an Instructor in an Institution of Learning, for two successive years from the time he was received on Trial, may be admitted into Full Membership in the Annual Conference after he has given satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the first two years of the Conference Course of Study, and after the examination before the Conference prescribed in ¶ 151.

¶ 151. In admitting a Preacher at the Conference into Full Membership, after solemn fasting and prayer, every person proposed shall be asked, before the Conference, the following questions, with any others which may be thought necessary, namely:

- 1. Have you faith in Christ?
- 2. Are you going on to perfection?
- 3. Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life?
  - 4. Are you earnestly striving after it?
- 5. Are you resolved to devote yourself wholly to this work?
  - 6. Do you know the General Rules of our Church?
  - 7. Do you keep them?
- 8. Have you considered the Rules for a Preacher, especially the first, ninth, and eleventh?

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9. Will you keep them for conscience' sake?

10. Are you determined to employ all your time in the work of God?

11. Will you diligently instruct the children in every place?

12. Will you visit from house to house?

13. Will you recommend fasting or abstinence, both by precept and example?

14. Have you studied the Doctrines of the Methodist

Episcopal Church?

15. After full examination do you believe that our Doctrines are in harmony with the Holy Scriptures?

16. Will you preach and maintain them?

- 17. Have you studied our form of Church Discipline and Polity?
- 18. Do you approve our Church Government and Polity?

19. Will you support and maintain them?

20. Are you in debt so as to embarrass you in the work of the Ministry?

21. Will you wholly abstain from the use of tobacco?

¶ 152. A Missionary employed in a foreign Mission may be admitted into Full Membership if recommended by the Superintendent of the Mission where he labors; without being present at his Annual Conference for examination; but he shall in all cases answer the questions in ¶ 151, in the presence of the Annual Meeting of the Mission when practicable; otherwise in the presence of the Superintendent.

### III. Ministers from Other Churches.

¶ 153. Ministers duly accredited as in good standing in other Evangelical Churches until their withdrawal or

dismissal therefrom, and having been blameless in life and doctrine thereafter, may be received into our ministry in the following manner:

- § 1. The Quarterly Conference may receive them as Local Preachers not entitled to administer the Sacraments.
- § 2. Upon the recommendation of the District Conference (or of the Quarterly Conference where no District Conference exists) the Annual Conference may at any time thereafter recognize the Orders of those thus received; may, upon like recommendation, receive them into the Conference, either on Trial or in Full Membership; and may, at its discretion, require them to pursue, in whole or in part, the Conference Course of Study. In case a Minister comes from a Church having but a single Order in its ministry, the Conference may receive him either as a Deacon or as an Elder.
- § 3. But Ministers of the above description may apply directly to the Annual Conference, which may receive their Credentials from another Church, and, finding them of unquestionable validity and sufficiency, may exercise in behalf of said Ministers all the powers conferred in the preceding section.
- § 4. In all these cases the Candidates for Admission into Full Connection must satisfactorily answer the Questions set forth in ¶ 151; and candidates who come to us from other than Methodist Churches must, before the recognition of their Orders, take upon them our Ordination Vows, and give satisfactory evidence of their agreement with us in Doctrine and Discipline.
- ¶ 154. Whenever the Orders of a Minister are recognized according to the foregoing provisions, he shall be furnished with a Certificate, signed by the Bishop, in the following words, namely:

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"Given under my hand and seal at ————, this —————, in the year of our Lord ————.

# IV. Ministers in Official Positions.

¶ 155. Traveling Preachers who are elected to Official Positions by the General Conference shall be members of such Annual Conference as they may, with the approbation of the Bishops, select.

# V. Termination of Membership.

## 1. Location.

¶ 156. An Annual Conference may grant to any Member who is in good standing therein a Location, certified by the President of the Conference. Such Minister shall thereupon hold his membership as a Local Elder (or Deacon) in the Quarterly Conference where he resides. ¶ 194, § 3.

¶ 157. Whenever a Member of an Annual Conference applies for a Location, it shall be asked, Is he indebted to the Book Concern? and if it be ascertained that he is, the Conference shall require him to secure said debt, if

they judge it at all necessary or proper, before they grant him a location.

# 2. Surrendering the Ministerial Office.

¶ 158. Any Member of an Annual Conference in good standing, who may desire to surrender his Ministerial Office and withdraw from the Conference, may be allowed to do so; in which case his Credentials shall be filed with the papers of the Annual Conference of which he was a Member, and his Membership in the Church may be recorded in any Society within whose bounds he may wish to reside.

### 3. Unfaithfulness in Work.

¶ 159. No Member of an Annual Conference who declines, or ceases, to do the work to which he was duly appointed, except in case of sickness, debility, or other unavoidable circumstance, shall on any account exercise the peculiar functions of his Office, whether Deacon or Elder, or even be allowed to preach among us; nevertheless, the final determination in every such case is with the Annual Conference. ¶ 221.

### CHAPTER III.

#### DEACONS.

¶ 160. A Deacon is constituted by the election of the Annual Conference and the laying on of the hands of a Bishop.

¶ 161. A Deacon has authority to preach; to conduct Divine Worship; to solemnize Matrimony; to ad-

minister Baptism; and to assist the Elder in administering the Lord's Supper.

- ¶ 162. Preachers of the following classes are eligible to the Office of Deacon:
- . § 1. Those who, having been Local Preachers for four consecutive years, shall present a recommendation for Deacons' Orders from the District Conference (or from the Quarterly Conference where no District Conference exists), duly attested by the President and Secretary thereof; and shall have completed, satisfactorily to the Annual Conference, the studies prescribed to Local Preachers who are candidates for Deacons' Orders.

Note.—Preachers on Trial in an Annual Conference are for purposes of Ordination, as for Amenability, considered as Local Preachers.

- § 2. Those who, having been Local Preachers and also regular Students in one of our Theological Seminaries for two full years, shall have been Received on Trial, and shall have previously completed, satisfactorily to the Annual Conference, the first two years of the Conference Course of Study.
- § 3. Those who have been on Trial in an Annual Conference for two years, and shall have completed satisfactorily to the Annual Conference, the first two years of the Conference Course of Study.
- § 4. Those Preachers on Trial who shall be appointed by a Bishop to a Foreign Mission, or to a remote field in any Conference, or to a Church in a Foreign Country outside of a Mission or Conference, or to a Chaplaincy in the Army or Navy, in a Prison, or in a Reformatory, Sanitary or Charitable Institution, the Bishop and a majority of the Presiding Elders recommending the election.

# CHAPTER IV.

#### ELDERS.

¶ 163. An Elder is constituted by the election of the Annual Conference, and by the laying on of the hands of a Bishop, and of some of the Elders who are present.

¶ 164. An Elder has authority to preach; to conduct Divine Worship; to solemnize Matrimony; and to administer the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

¶ 165. Preachers of the following classes are eligible to the Office of Elder:

§ 1. Those who, having been for four consecutive years Local Deacons, shall present a recommendation for Elders' Orders from the District Conference (or from the Quarterly Conference where no District Conference exists), duly attested by the President and Secretary thereof; and shall have completed satisfactorily to the Annual Conference the Studies prescribed for Local Deacons who are Candidates for Elders' Orders.

NOTE 1. Preachers on Trial in an Annual Conference are for purposes of Ordination, as for Amenability, considered as Local Preachers.

NOTE 2. But the Election of such Preachers to Elders' Orders properly precedes their Admission to Full Connection.

§ 2. Those who have been in Full Membership in the Annual Conference, and also Deacons, for two successive years, and shall have completed, satisfactorily to the Conference, the Conference Course of Study.

3. Those who, having been received on Trial, and

elected to the office of Deacon under the provisions of ¶ 162, § 2, shall have completed, satisfactorily to the Conference, the Conference Course of Study, and been admitted into Full Membership.

§ 4. Those who, having been received on trial in an Annual Conference, have been appointed to a Foreign Mission, or to the Pastorate of a Church in a Foreign Country outside of a Mission or Conference.

¶ 166. The Annual Conferences in India are authorized, with the concurrence of the Bishop presiding, to elect to the Office of Deacon or Elder Local Preachers who have been engaged in the regular work for two years, or four years, respectively.

¶ 167. When a Preacher shall have passed his examination, and been admitted into Full Membership, and elected to the Office of a Deacon, but fails of his Ordination through the absence of the Bishop, his eligibility to the Office of Elder shall count from the time of his election to the Office of Deacon.

#### CHAPTER V.

#### BISHOPS.

¶ 168. A Bishop is to be constituted by the election of the General Conference and the laying on of the hands of three Bishops, or at least of one Bishop and two Elders. But the General Conference may authorize the election of a Missionary Bishop in the interim of the General Conference.

¶ 169. If by death, or otherwise, there be no Bishop remaining in our Church, the General Conference shall elect a Bishop, and the Elders, or any three of them,

who shall be appointed by the General Conference for that purpose, shall consecrate him according to the Ritual.

¶ 170. The duties of a Bishop are:

- § 1. To preside in the Annual Conferences.
- § 2. To form the Districts according to his judgment.
- § 3. To fix the Appointments of the Preachers under the following provisions and limitations:
- 1. He shall not allow any Preacher to remain in the same Pastoral Charge more than five years successively, nor more than five years in ten. Nevertheless, if in any case the term of five years shall expire in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, he may continue him until the next session, provided the time shall not be more than six months.
- 2. He shall not allow a Presiding Elder to preside in the same District more than six consecutive years, nor more than six years in twelve. But Presiding Elders in either Missions or Mission Conferences in heathen lands may be appointed to the same District for more than six consecutive years.
- 3. He may make the following appointments annually, without limitation of time:
  - 1. The Corresponding Secretaries of our Connectional Benevolent Societies and Boards, and the Assistant Corresponding Secretaries of the Board of Church Extension.
  - 2. The Publishing Agents at New York and Cincinnati.
  - 3. The Editors and Assistant Editors at New York, Syracuse, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and the Editor of Zion's Herald.

4. Missionaries to the Indians, to neglected portions of our cities (including the Five Points Mission in New York), to foreign lands, and to foreign populations in the United States where preachers are obtained with difficulty, including, however, no Germans but those on the Pacific Coast.

5. Our Preachers in Germany and Switzerland.

6. Chaplains to Prisons, to Reformatory, Sanitary, and Charitable Institutions, and in the Army and Navy.

7. Preachers appointed to labor for the special

benefit of Seamen.

8. Ministers in the service of the American Bible Society, or of any State Bible Society auxiliary thereto.

9. The Minister stationed at the American Chapel

in Paris.

10. The Presidents, Principals, and Teachers of Institutions of Learning which are under our care; and also those who, by the request of an Annual Conference, are appointed to Institutions of Learning not under our care.

4. He may, if requested by an Annual Conference, ap-

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- 1. An Agent to travel throughout such Conference for the purpose of distributing Tracts.
- 2. An Agent to promote the Cause of Temperance.
- 3. An Agent or Agents for the benefit of our Institutions of Learning.
- 4. An Agent for the German Publishing Fund.
- 5. Agents for other Benevolent Institutions.

- 6. Editors of Unofficial Papers or Magazines published in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church; provided, the Annual Conferences of which they are members shall request such appointment; and provided, further, that in no such case shall the Church incur any financial responsibility.
- § 4. To change, in the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference, the Appointments of the Preachers as necessity may require and as the Discipline directs.
  - § 5. To travel through the Connection at large.
- § 6. To oversee the Spiritual and Temporal business of our Church.
- § 7. To preside, when present, in the District Conference.
- § 8. To Consecrate Bishops, and Ordain Elders and Deacons.
- § 9. To decide all Questions of Law involved in proceedings pending in an Annual Conference, subject to Appeal to the General Conference; but in all cases the application of law shall be with the Conference.
- ¶ 171. The Bishops shall prescribe the studies upon which those applying for License to Preach, for Orders as Local Preachers, and for Reception on Trial shall respectively be examined; and also (1) a Course of Study for Local Preachers, extending through four years, and (2) a Conference Course of Study, extending through four years, to be pursued by those who have been received on Trial in the Annual Conference.
- T172. A Bishop may leave without appointment a Preacher on Trial, or a member of an Annual Conference desiring to attend any of our Literary or Theological Seminaries, whenever he shall be requested so to do by the Annual Conference and it shall seem to him ex-

pedient; provided, however, that the time thus spent in School shall not count on that required for Trial in the Annual Conference.

¶ 173. A Bishop may, when he judges it necessary, unite two or more Pastoral Charges for Quarterly Conference purposes, without affecting their separate financial interests or pastoral duties.

¶ 174. If a Bishop cease from traveling at large among the people without the consent of the General Conference he shall not thereafter exercise, in any de-

gree, the Episcopal Office in our Church.

¶ 175. In case there be no Bishop to travel at large through the Districts and exercise the Episcopal Office, on account of death or otherwise, the Districts shall be regulated in every respect by the Annual Conferences and the Presiding Elders in the interval of the sessions of the General Conference, Ordination excepted.

# CHAPTER VL.

#### MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

¶ 176. A Missionary Bishop is a Bishop elected for a specified Foreign Mission field, with full Episcopal powers, but with Episcopal jurisdiction limited to the Foreign Mission field for which he was elected.

¶ 177. A Missionary Bishop is not, in the meaning of

the Discipline, a General Superintendent.

¶ 178. A Missionary Bishop is not subordinate to the General Superintendents, but is coordinate with them in authority in the field to which he is appointed, and is amenable for his conduct to the General Conference, as is a General Superintendent. ¶ 179. The election of a Missionary Bishop carries with it the assignment to a specified Foreign Mission field, and such Bishop cannot be made a General Superintendent except by a distinct election to that office.

¶ 180. A Missionary Bishop shall receive his support

from the Missionary Society.

¶ 181. A Missionary Bishop shall be ex officio a member of the General Missionary Committee, and shall, in his field, cooperate with the Missionary Society of the Church in the same way that a General Superintendent cooperates in the Foreign Mission field over which he has Episcopal charge.

¶ 182. When a Missionary Bishop, by death or other cause, ceases to perform Episcopal duty for the foreign field to which he was assigned by the General Conference, the General Superintendents at once take super-

vision of said field.

¶ 183. In the matter of a transfer of a Preacher from a field within the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop to a Conference under the Episcopal supervision of a General Superintendent, or from a Conference under the Episcopal supervision of a General Superintendent to a field within the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop, it shall require mutual agreement between the two Bishops; and a similar agreement shall be required between the two Bishops having charge when the proposed transfer is between two foreign fields over which there are Missionary Bishops.

¶ 184. In case of a complaint against, or the trial of, a Missionary Bishop, the preliminary steps shall be as in the case of a General Superintendent, but the Missionary Bishop may be tried before a Judicial Conference in the

United States of America.

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# CHAPTER VII.

#### PRESIDING ELDERS.

185. Presiding Elders are to be chosen and appointed by the Bishops.

186. The duties of a Presiding Elder are:

§ 1. To travel through his District.

§ 2. In the absence of a Bishop to take charge of all the Traveling and Local Preachers and Exhorters in his District, as the Discipline directs.

§ 3. To change the appointments of Preachers in his District, if necessary, during the interval between the sessions of the Conference, and in the absence of a Bishop; provided, that a Presiding Elder shall not change a Preacher in his District from a Charge to which he has been appointed by a Bishop and appoint him to another to which he could not be legally appointed by a Bishop. The law of limitation applies also to Supernumerary, Superannuated, and Local Preachers who are employed in the Pastoral work.

§ 4. To preside in the District Conference in the absence of a Bishop.

§ 5. To be present, as far as practicable, at all the Quarterly Meetings, especially at the first and fourth, and at each to call together the Quarterly Conference to transact the business assigned to it by the Discipline.

§ 6. To issue Licenses and to renew them in accordance with the action of the District or Quarterly Conferences.

§ 7. To oversee the spiritual and temporal business of the Church in his District.

- § 8. To see that all Charters, Deeds, and other Conveyances of Church Property in his District conform strictly to the laws, usages, and forms of the State or Territory within which such property is situated, and also to the Discipline.
  - § 9. To see that all Church Property is well insured.
- § 10. To promote by all proper means the interests of Missions, Church Extension, Sunday Schools, and the Epworth Leagues; to observe the Rules of the Church on these and other Benevolent Causes, and to secure conformity thereto both of Pastors and Quarterly Conferences.
- § 11. To report to the Annual Conference the statistics of the Literary and Theological Institutions located in his District, and under the care of our Church, according to the form prescribed by the Discipline.
- § 12. To carefully inquire at each Quarterly Conference whether the Rules respecting the Instruction of Children have been faithfully observed; and to report to the Annual Conference the names of all Pastors within his District who have not observed these Rules.
- § 13. To take care that every part of our Discipline be enforced in his District.
- § 14. To decide all Questions of Law involved in proceedings pending in a District or Quarterly Conference, subject to an Appeal to the President of the next Annual Conference; but in all cases the application of Law shall be with the Conference.
- § 15. To attend the Bishop when present in his District, and to give him by letter, when absent, all necessary information of the state of his District.
- § 16. To furnish the Member of the General Missionary Committee for his Mission District, prior to the Annual Meeting of that Committee, a written statement of

the condition of the Missions under his care, and of their

pecuniary wants.

§ 17. To direct the attention of Candidates for the Ministry to the advantages of a thorough training in the Literary and Theological Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also to direct those who are admitted on Trial to the Course of Study prescribed by the Bishops.

§ 18. To explain to Preachers on Trial, as well as to those who are to be proposed for Trial, that the Annual Conference may refuse to admit them without doing

them any wrong.

¶ 187. If any Preacher absent himself from his Charge the Presiding Elder shall, as far as possible, fill his place with another Preacher, who shall be paid for his labors out of the allowance of the absent Preacher, and in proportion to his usual allowance.

¶ 188. A Presiding Elder shall not employ a Preacher who has been rejected by the previous Annual Conference, unless the Conference give him authority.

# CHAPTER VIII.

#### PASTORS.

¶ 189. The duties of the Preacher who has charge of a Station or Circuit are:

§ 1. To have the oversight of the other Preachers in his Pastoral Charge.

§ 2. To appoint all the Leaders; to change them when he deems it necessary; and to examine each of them, with all possible exactness, at least once a quarter, concerning his method of leading a Class.

- § 3. To receive persons on Probation, and into Full Membership after Probation; to receive and dismiss members by Certificate; and to administer the Discipline within his Charge.
- § 4. To read and explain the General Rules at least once a year in every Congregation.
- § 5. To enforce vigorously but calmly the Rules of the Church.
- § 6. To appoint Prayer Meetings wherever advisable in his Charge.
- § 7. To arrange the appointments, wherever practicable, so as to give the Local Preachers regular and systematic employment on the Sabbath.
- § 8. To License such persons as he may deem proper to officiate as Exhorters in the Church, according to the provisions of the Discipline.
- § 9. To hold Watch-night Meetings yearly, and Love Feasts quarterly; suffering no Love Feast to last above an hour and a half; to hold Quarterly Meetings in the absence of the Presiding Elder, and of the Traveling Elder appointed by him as his substitute.
- § 10. To take care that every Society be supplied with our Church Literature.
- § 11. To form Classes of the larger children, youth, and adults for instruction in the Word of God; and to attend to all the duties prescribed for the training of children.
- § 12. To catechise the children publicly in the Sunday School, at Special Meetings appointed for that purpose, and also privately; to report to each Quarterly Conference the extent to which he has done this work.
- § 13. To organize, if possible, and to maintain, if practicable, Chapters of the Epworth League.
  - § 14. To examine the accounts of the Stewards.

§ 15. To see that the Stewards provide unfermented wine for use in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper whenever practicable.

§ 16. To appoint a person to receive the Quarterly

Collection in the Classes.

§ 17. To see that public Collections be made Quar-

terly, if need be.

§ 18. To call the Committee on Temperance together at least once in three months for the purpose of considering the best means to be employed for promoting the cause of Temperance in the community.

§ 19. To recommend everywhere decency and clean-

liness.

- § 20. To attend to all the duties enjoined upon Preachers in Charge in reference to Education, Sunday Schools and the Sunday School Union, Missions, Church Extension, the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, and the distribution of Tracts, forming societies and taking collections to aid these objects in such manner as the Annual Conference shall from time to time direct.
- § 21. To take a Collection or Subscription, if the Annual Conference shall not give directions on the subject, the proceeds of which shall be at the disposal of the Paster for the distribution of Tracts.

§ 22. To take an Annual Collection in behalf of the

American Bible Society.

§ 23. To take a Collection previous to the session of each General Conference in order to defray the expenses thereof; and the sums so collected shall be brought up by the Delegation to the General Conference, and applied to the object above specified in proportion to the expenses of the several Delegates.

§ 24. To register carefully Marriages and Baptisms.

§ 25. To give an account of his Charge every quarter to his Presiding Elder.

§ 26. To make a written report at each Quarterly Conference in the order, and covering all the items, set forth in the following form.

# Quarterly Report.

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The Preacher in Charge of
<ol> <li>Number of Sunday Schools.</li> <li>State of the Schools.</li> <li>Total Officers and Teachers.</li> <li>Number of Scholars: Primary Grade.</li> <li>" " All Others.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Average Attendance.</li> <li>Number of Sermons preached by the Pastor to the Children.</li> <li>Number of times the Pastor has Catechised the Children.</li> <li>Number of Classes of Children formed for Religious Instruction.</li> <li>Changes in Membership.</li> </ol>
[Note:—Enter under each item the names of persons concerned.]
1. Admitted from Probation: 2. Received by Certificate 3. Dismissed by Certificate 4. Deceased 5. Withdrawn 6. Excluded

# ¶ 189, § 27.

#### PASTORS.

III. Pastoral Labor.
1. Number of Pastoral Visits
2. Other Items
IV. Benevolent Collections this Quarter.
1. Missions
2. Church Extension
3. Education
4. Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education
5. Sunday Schools and Sunday School Union
6. Tracts
7. American Bible Society
8. Other Objects
V. Subscribers for our Periodicals.
[Note.—To be reported only at Fourth Quarterly Conference.]
1 Christian Advocate
2. Methodist Review
3. Sunday School Journal
4. Sunday School Advocate
5. Sunday School Classmate
6. Other Periodicals

§ 27. To make an exact Report to the Annual Conference of all the items embraced in the Statistics of the Conference, and to deliver to the Conference Treasurer all moneys raised for our Benevolent Causes, or satisfactory vouchers for the same.

§ 28. To make at the close of each Conference year a Visiting List of the members in Towns and Cities, by streets and numbers, and to leave it to his successor, together with a particular account of his Charge and a list of subscribers for our Periodicals.

# CHAPTER IX.

SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS.

# Supernumerary Ministers.

¶ 190. A Supernumerary Minister is one who, because of impaired health, is temporarily unable to perform full work. He may receive an appointment, or be left without one, according to the judgment of the Annual Conference of which he is a member; but he shall have no claim on the Beneficiary Funds of the Church except by vote of the Conference; and he shall be subject to all the limitations of the Discipline in respect to reappointment and continuance in the same Charge that apply to Effective Ministers. In case he be left without an appointment, he shall have a seat in the Quarterly Conference, and all the privileges of Membership, in the place where he may reside. He shall report to the Fourth Quarterly Conference, and to the Pastor, all marriages solemnized and all baptisms administered. In case he lives beyond the bounds of his Conference he shall forward annually a certificate similar to that required of a Superannuated Minister.

# Superannuated Ministers.

¶ 191. Every Superannuated Minister, who may reside without the bounds of the Conference of which he is a Member, shall have a seat in the Quarterly Con-

#### ¶ 191. SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERANNUATED.

ference, and all the privileges of Membership, in the Church where he may reside; he shall report to the Fourth Quarterly Conference and to the Pastor all marriages solemnized and all baptisms administered, and he shall annually forward to his Conference a certificate of his Christian and Ministerial conduct, together with an account of the number and circumstances of his family, signed by the Presiding Elder of the District, or the Pastor of the Charge within whose bounds he may reside; without which the Conference shall not be required to allow his claim, and may locate him without his consent.

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# PART IV.

LOCAL PREACHERS AND LAY HELPERS.

I. LOCAL PREACHERS.

II. EXHORTERS.

III. DEACONESSES.

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#### CHAPTER I.

#### LOCAL PREACHERS.

¶ 192. Wherever a District Conference exists, the powers hereinafter conferred on Quarterly Conferences in relation to Local Preachers and Exhorters shall be exercised only by the District Conference; but it shall not License any person to Preach, nor renew the License of any person to Preach or Exhort, nor recommend any Local Preacher to the Annual Conference for Orders or for Recognition of Orders, or for Reception on Trial, without the previous recommendation of the Quarterly Conference, or of the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting of the Charge of which he is a member.

¶ 193. The Quarterly Conference, where no District Conference exists, shall have authority—

1. To License proper persons to preach; provided, they shall have been previously recommended by the Society of which they are members, or by the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting; shall have passed a satisfactory examination in the studies prescribed for candidates for License to preach; and shall also have been examined in the presence of the Conference on the subject of Doctrine and Discipline. And no Member of the Church shall be at liberty to preach without such a License.

2. To examine Local Preachers in the Course of Study prescribed for them; to inquire into the gifts, labors, and usefulness of each by name; to inquire if they will wholly abstain from the use of tobacco; and to renew their Licenses annually, when, in the judgment of the

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Conference, their gifts, grace, and usefulness, and their faithfulness and proficiency in study, warrant such renewal.

3. To recommend to the Annual Conference Local Preachers who are suitable candidates for Deacons' or Elders' Orders (¶¶ 162, 165), for Recognition of Orders (¶ 153), or for Reception on Trial (¶ 146), such candidates having been previously examined in the presence of the Quarterly Conference on the subject of Doctrine and Discipline.

4. To try, suspend, deprive of Ministerial Office and Credentials, expel, or acquit any Local Preacher of the Circuit or Station against whom Charges shall have been

preferred.

Note.—For the Licensing, Amenability, and Appeal of Local Preachers in Missions in the United States and Terriories, see ¶ 342.

¶ 194, § 1. Every Local Preacher, ordained or unordained, not having a Pastoral Charge, shall be a member of, and amenable to, the Quarterly Conference where he resides.

§ 2. But if he has a Pastoral Charge, his Quarterly Conference membership shall be in that Charge.

§ 3. Whenever a Preacher is Located or Discontinued by an Annual Conference he shall thereupon hold his Quarterly Conference membership where he resides at the time of Location or Discontinuance.

§4. When a Local Preacher shall change his residence he shall procure from the Pastor of the Charge from which he removes, or from the Presiding Elder of the District, a Certificate of his Official Standing and of Dismissal, and shall present it to the Pastor of the Charge to which he removes. If he neglects to do this he shall not be recognized, nor use his office, as a Local Preacher

in the Charge to which he has removed; and he shall continue to be amenable to the Quarterly Conference of the Charge from which he has removed, which may, if the neglect be long continued, after due notice, try him for Persistent Disobedience to the Order of the Church, and upon conviction thereof deprive him of Ministerial Office and Credentials.

¶ 195. The Presiding Elders and the Preachers in Charge are required so to arrange the appointments, wherever it is practicable, as to give the Local Preachers regular and systematic employment on the Sabbath.

¶ 196. Every Local Preacher shall be enrolled in a class, and meet with it. He shall make to the District or Quarterly Conference a report of his labors, as follows:

1. Number of Sermons Preached; 2. Number of Prayer Meetings attended; 3. Number of Class Meetings attended; 4. Number of Sunday Schools attended;

5. Marriages Solemnized, with the names of the Persons married, and Baptisms administered, with the name and ages of the Persons baptized, that due entry may be made by the Pastor in the Church Records; 6. Number of Funerals Conducted; 7. Miscellaneous Items. If a Local Preacher be found neglectful of any of the above duties, or unacceptable in his Ministerial Office, the Quarterly Conference may, after due trial, deprive him of his Ministerial Office.

¶ 197. Whenever a Local Preacher fills the place of a Traveling Preacher, with the approbation of the Presiding Elder, he shall be paid for his time a sum proportional to the allowance of a Traveling Preacher, which sum shall be paid by the Charge at the next Quarterly Meeting, if the Traveling Preacher whose place he filled up were either sick or necessarily absent; or, in other cases, out of the allowance of the Traveling Preacher.

¶ 198. If a Local Preacher be distressed in his temporal circumstances on account of his service in the Charge he may apply to the Quarterly Conference, who may give him what relief is judged proper, after the allowance of the Traveling Preachers and their families, and all other regular allowances, are discharged.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### EXHORTERS.

¶ 199. An Exhorter shall be constituted by the recommendation of the Class of which he is a Member, or of the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting of the Charge, and a License signed by the Pastor.

¶ 200. The duties of Exhorters are, to hold Meetings for Prayer and Exhortation wherever opportunity is afforded, subject to the direction of the Pastor; to attend all the sessions of the District and Quarterly Conferences, and to present a written report to the same. He shall be subject to an Annual Examination of Character in the Quarterly Conference, and a renewal of License, to be signed by the President thereof.

# CHAPTER III.

#### DEACONESSES.

¶ 201. The duties of the Deaconesses are to minister to the poor, visit the sick, pray with the dying, care for the orphan, seek the wandering, comfort the sorrowing, save the sinning, and, relinquishing wholly all other

pursuits, to devote themselves, in a general way, to such forms of Christian labor as may be suited to their abilities.

¶ 202. No vow shall be exacted from any Deaconess, and any one of their number shall be at liberty to relinquish her position as a Deaconess at any time.

¶ 203. In every Annual Conference within which Deaconesses may be employed, a Conference Board of nine members, at least three of whom shall be women, shall be appointed by the Conference to exercise a general control of the interests of this form of work.

¶ 204. This Board shall be empowered to issue Certificates to duly qualified persons authorizing them to perform the duties of Deaconesses in connection with the Church, provided that no person shall receive such Certificate until she shall have served a probation of two years of continuous service, and shall be over twenty-five years of age.

T205. No person shall be licensed by the Board of Deaconesses except on the recommendation of a Quarterly Conference, and said Board of Deaconesses shall be appointed by the Annual Conference for such term of service as the Annual Conference shall decide, and said Board shall report both the names and work of such Deaconesses annually, and the approval of the Annual Conference shall be necessary for the continuance of any Deaconess in her work.

¶ 206. When working singly each Deaconess shall be under the direction of the Pastor of the Church with which she is connected. When associated together in a Home all the members of the Home shall be subordinate to, and directed by, the Superintendent placed in charge.

# PART V.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

# PART V.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

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- I. THE TRIAL AND APPEAL OF A BISHOP.
- II. THE TRIAL OF A MEMBER OF CONFERENCE.
- III. PROCEEDINGS AGAINST A PREACHER ON TRIAL.
- IV. THE TRIAL OF A LOCAL PREACHER.
  - V. THE TRIAL OF AN ACCUSED MEMBER.
- VI. THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.
- VII. APPEALS OF MINISTERS.
- VIII. APPEALS OF LOCAL PREACHERS.
  - IX. APPEALS OF MEMBERS.
    - X. RESTORATION OF CREDENTIALS.

#### CHAPTER I.

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#### THE TRIAL AND APPEAL OF A BISHOP.

¶ 207. A Bishop is answerable for his conduct to the General Conference, which shall have power to order the manner of his trial.

¶ 208. When a Bishop is accused of immoral conduct, the Presiding Elder within whose District said immorality is alleged to have been committed shall call to his aid four Traveling Elders, which five Ministers shall carefully inquire into the case; and if, in their judgment, there is reasonable ground for such accusation, they, or a majority of them, shall prepare and sign the proper charge in the case, and shall send a copy thereof, so signed, to the accused, and shall give notice thereof to one of the Bishops. Said Bishop, so notified, shall convene a Judicial Conference, to be composed of the Triers of Appeals in five neighboring Conferences. And the said Judicial Conference shall have full power to try the accused Bishop, and to suspend him from the functions of his Office, or expel him from the Church, as they may deem his offense requires. One of the Bishops shall preside at his trial.

¶ 209. The accused shall have the right of peremptory challenge, yet not so as to reduce the number of the Judicial Conference below twenty-one.

¶210. The President of such Judicial Conference shall, at the commencement of the trial, appoint a Secretary, who shall make a correct record of the proceedings, and of all the evidence in the case, which, when

read and approved, shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

¶211. In case of imprudent conduct, the Presiding Elder within whose District the alleged offense occurred shall take with him two Traveling Elders, and shall admonish the Bishop so offending. In case of a second offense, one of the Bishops, together with three Traveling Elders, shall call upon him, and reprehend and admonish him. If he still persist in his imprudence, he shall then be tried in the manner ordered in ¶¶ 208–210.

¶ 212. In case the alleged immorality or imprudence has been committed without the bounds of any District, the Presiding Elder within the bounds of whose District the Bishop may reside shall proceed as hereinbefore specified.

¶213. When a Bishop disseminates, publicly or privately, doctrines which are contrary to our Articles of Religion or established Standards of Doctrine, the same process shall be observed as is prescribed in ¶¶208-210.

¶214. A Bishop shall have the right of Appeal to the ensuing General Conference, if he signify his intention to appeal at the time of his conviction, or when informed thereof. And in case of an Appeal, the record of the trial and all the documents relating to the case, including the charges and specifications, shall be transmitted to the ensuing General Conference, which record and documents only shall be used in evidence in the trial of the Appeal.

¶215. Complaint against the administration of a Bishop may be forwarded to the General Conference, and entertained there; provided, that in its judgment he has had due notice that such complaint will be made.

Note.—For Amenability and Trial of a Missionary Bishop, see TT 178, 184.

#### CHAPTER II.

# THE TRIAL OF A MEMBER OF CONFERENCE.

¶ 216. When a Member of an Annual Conference is under report of being guilty of some crime expressly forbidden in the Word of God, sufficient to exclude a person from the kingdom of grace and glory:

§ 1. In the interval between the sessions of the Annual Conference the Presiding Elder shall call not less than five nor more than nine Members of the Conference to investigate the case, and, if possible, bring the accused and accuser face to face; and he shall cause a correct record of the proceedings and evidence in the investigation to be kept and transmitted to the Annual Conference.

§ 2. But if the accused be a Presiding Elder, three of the Senior Ministers of his District shall inquire into the character of the report, and, if they judge it necessary, they shall call in the Presiding Elder of any adjoining District of the Conference, who shall appoint a Committee of not less than five nor more than nine Elders of the Annual Conference of which the accused is a Member, to investigate the case, and he shall also preside at the investigation.

§ 3. If in either of the above cases of investigation the accused, after due notice given him, shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Committee, the investigation shall proceed in his absence. If in either case the charge be sustained the accused shall be suspended from all Ministerial Services and Church Privileges until the ensuing Annual Conference, at which his case shall be fully

considered and determined upon the evidence contained in the record of the investigation, and such other evidence as may be admitted.

- § 4. A Supernumerary or Superannuated Minister residing without the bounds of his own Conference shall be subject, under the authority of the Presiding Elder of the District within which he resides, to the investigation prescribed in ¶ 216, § 1. But, in such case, all the papers, including the record of the investigation, charges, evidence, and findings, shall be transmitted to the ensuing session of the Annual Conference of which the accused is a Member, on which papers, and such other evidence as may be admitted, the case shall be determined.
- § 5. If, in any of the foregoing cases of investigation, counsel has not been provided for the Church, or for the accused, the Presiding Elder shall have power to appoint counsel for both, or for either.
- ¶217. Any Traveling or Local Preacher who shall hold religious services within the bounds of any Mission, Circuit, or Station when requested by the Preacher in Charge not to hold such services, shall be deemed guilty of imprudent conduct, and shall be liable to charges and trial under such Rules and Regulations as are provided in our Book of Discipline for these several classes of Preachers. A Local Preacher offending against this provision may be tried on the Charge where the offense is committed.
- ¶ 218. In cases of improper temper, words, or actions, the Minister so offending shall be admonished by his senior in office. Should a second transgression take place, one, two, or three Ministers are to be taken as witnesses. If he be not then cured, let the Presiding Elder proceed as in ¶ 216, § 1.

¶ 219. When a Member of an Annual Conference fails in business, or contracts debts which he is not able to pay, the Presiding Elder shall appoint three judicious Members of the Church to inspect the accounts, contracts, and circumstances of the supposed delinquent; and if, in their opinion, he has behaved dishonestly, or contracted debts without the probability of paying, let the case be disposed of according to ¶ 216, § 1.

¶ 220. When a Minister disseminates, publicly or privately, doctrines which are contrary to our Articles of Religion or established Standards of Doctrine, let the same process be observed as is directed in ¶ 216, § 1; but if the Minister so offending do solemnly engage not to disseminate such erroneous doctrines in public or in private, he shall be borne with till his case be laid before the next Annual Conference, which shall determine the matter.

¶ 221. When a Member of an Annual Conference, in the interval between the sessions of his Conference, refuses to attend to the work assigned him, let the Presiding Elder proceed as directed in ¶ 216, § 1.

T222. When it is alleged of a Traveling Preacher that he is so unacceptable or inefficient as to be no longer useful in his work, or, without reason of impaired health of himself or family disqualifying him for pastoral work, goes into secular business, his case shall be referred to a committee of five or more members of his Conference for inquiry, and if said committee shall find the allegation sustained, and shall so recommend, the Conference may request him to locate. If he shall refuse, and the conditions complained of shall continue, the Conference may, at its next session, after formal trial and conviction, locate him without his consent. But he shall have the right of appeal to a Judicial Conference, which may restore him.

¶ 223. In cases of alleged maladministration—

§ 1. A Minister shall be answerable to his Conference on the charge of corrupt, negligent, or partisan administration, but not for errors in judgment.

§ 2. Errors or defects in Judicial Proceedings shall be duly considered when presented on Appeal. But errors of Law made by a Presiding Elder, in cases of Appeal to a Quarterly Conference, are to be corrected on Appeal to the President of the next Annual Conference.

§ 3. Errors of Administration not connected with Judicial Proceedings may be presented to the Annual-Conference, which may order just and suitable remedies when the rights of Members of the Church have been affected.

¶ 224. The Annual Conference may, at its discretion, try an accused Member in either of the three following methods:

1. The entire trial, including the examination of witnesses, may be by the Conference in full session.

2. The Bishop may appoint an Elder as a Commissioner to take the evidence in the case, in whole or in part; and said Commissioner shall cause a correct record of the proceedings before him, and of the evidence signed by the witnesses respectively, to be laid before the Conference, upon which evidence, and such other as may be admitted, the case shall be determined.

3. Or, the Conference may appoint from its Members a Select Number of not less than nine nor more than fifteen, to try the accused, who shall have the right to Challenge for Cause; which Select Number, in the presence of a Bishop, or of a Chairman whom the President of the Conference shall have appointed, and one or more of the Secretaries of the Conference, shall have full power to consider and determine the case according to

the Rules which govern Annual Conferences in such proceedings; and they shall make a faithful report in writing of all their proceedings to the Secretary of the Conference, and deliver up to him the bill of charges, the evidence taken, and the decision rendered, with all other documents brought into the trial.

But the Annual Conference may, when a case cannot be tried during the session for want of testimony, refer it to one of the Presiding Elders, who shall proceed as directed in ¶ 216, § 1.

¶ 225. In no case, of either an investigation or the trial of a member of an Annual Conference, shall any person act as Counsel who is not a Member of an Annual Conference.

¶ 226. In case any Member of an Annual Conference be deposed from the Ministry without being expelled from the Church, he shall have his Membership in the Church were he resides.

¶ 227. After a Minister shall have been regularly tried and expelled he shall have no privileges of Society or Sacraments in our Church, without contrition, reformation, and confession, satisfactory to the Conference from which he was expelled.

T228. When a Traveling Preacher is accused of immorality and desires to withdraw from the Church, the Annual Conference may permit him to withdraw, in which case the record shall be, "Withdrawn under complaints." If formal charges of immorality have been presented he may be permitted to withdraw, in which case the record shall be, "Withdrawn under charges:" and if thus withdrawn under "complaints," or under "charges," the relation to the Church of the Preacher thus withdrawn shall be the same as if expelled.

#### CHAPTER III.

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#### PROCEEDINGS AGAINST A PREACHER ON TRIAL.

¶ 229. A Preacher on Trial in an Annual Conference is, in reference to Amenability and Appeal, considered as a Local Preacher; but in his case the Presiding Elder shall perform the duties which are prescribed to the Preacher in Charge in the case of an accused Local Preacher.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### THE TRIAL OF A LOCAL PREACHER.

¶ 230. When a Local Preacher (ordained or unordained) is reported to be guilty of some crime expressly forbidden in the word of God, sufficient to exclude a person from the kingdom of grace and glory, the Preacher in Charge shall call a Committee of Investigation, consisting of three or more Local Preachers, before which it shall be the duty of the accused to appear, and by which he shall be acquitted, or, if found guilty, suspended until the next District or Quarterly Conference. If the accused refuse or neglect to appear before said Committee, the investigation may proceed in his absence. And the Preacher in Charge shall cause exact minutes of the charges, testimony, and proceedings in the investigation, together with the decision of the Committee, to be laid before the District or Quarterly Conference, where it shall be the duty of the accused to appear for trial.

¶ 231. The President of the Conference shall, at the commencement of the trial, appoint a Secretary, who shall make a correct record of the proceedings and evidence in the case, and if the accused be found guilty, the Conference shall affix a penalty to the offense, according to ¶ 193.

¶ 232. Should the District Conference having jurisdiction in the case of an accused Local Preacher judge it expedient to try him by a Select Number, it may appoint not less than nine nor more than fifteen of its members for the purpose, the accused having the right to challenge for cause; which Select Number, in the presence of a Bishop or an Elder whom the President of the District Conference may appoint, and with a Secretary appointed by the District Conference, shall have full power to consider and determine the case according to the rules which govern District Conferences in such cases: and the Secretary shall make a faithful report in writing of all the proceedings and evidence in the case to the Secretary of the District Conference, and shall deliver up to him all the papers in the case.

¶ 233. In case of improper tempers, words, or actions, the Local Preacher so offending shall be admonished by the Preacher in Charge. Should a second transgression take place, one, two, or three Members of the Church are to be taken as witnesses. If he be not then cured he shall be tried at the next District or Quarterly Conference, and, if found guilty and impenitent, he shall be expelled from the Church.

¶ 234. When a Local Preacher disseminates, publicly or privately, doctrines which are contrary to our Articles of Religion or established Standards of Doctrine, let the same process be observed as is directed in ¶¶ 230, 231.

¶ 235. When a Local Preacher fails in business, or 129

contracts debts which he is not able to pay, let the Preacher in Charge appoint three judicious Members of the Church to inspect the accounts, contracts, and circumstances of the supposed delinquent; and if, in their opinion, he has behaved dishonestly, or contracted debts without the probability of paying, let the case be disposed of according to ¶¶ 230, 231.

a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the Quarterly Conference where the accused holds his Membership, the Presiding Elder may refer the case to some other Quarterly Conference within the bounds of his District for

trial.

#### CHAPTER V.

THE TRIAL OF AN ACCUSED MEMBER.

# I. Immoral Conduct.

1237. A Member of the Church accused of immorality shall be brought to trial before a Committee of not less than five Members of the Church who shall not be Members of the Quarterly Conference. They shall be chosen by the Preacher in Charge, and, if he judge it to be necessary, he may select them from any part of the District; and the parties may challenge for cause. The Preacher in Charge shall preside in the trial, and shall cause a correct record of the proceedings and evidence to be made.

¶ 238. If the accused person be found guilty by the decision of a majority of the Committee, and the crime be such as is expressly forbidden by the word of God,

sufficient to exclude a person from the kingdom of grace and glory, let the Preacher in Charge expel him.

¶ 239. If the accused person, after sufficient notice given him, shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Committee, he may be tried in his absence, and if found guilty he shall be expelled.

# II. Imprudent and Unchristian Conduct.

¶ 240. In cases of neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, indulging sinful tempers or words, the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in such traffic, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools, or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency. or disobedience to the Order and Discipline of the Church -first, let private reproof be given by the Pastor or Leader, and if there be an acknowledgment of the fault, and proper humiliation, the person may be borne with. On a second offense the Pastor or Leader may take one or two discreet Members of the Church. On a third offense let him be brought to trial, and if found guilty, and there be no sign of real humiliation, he shall be expelled.

# III. Neglect of the Means of Grace.

T 241. When a Member of our Church habitually neglects the means of grace, such as the Public Worship of

God, the Supper of the Lord, family and private Prayer, searching the Scriptures, Class Meetings and Prayer Meetings—

§ 1. Let the Preacher in Charge, whenever it is practicable, visit him and explain to him the consequence if

he continue to neglect.

§ 2. If he do not amend, let the Preacher in Charge bring his case before a Committee of not less than five, who shall not be Members of the Quarterly Conference before which he shall be cited to appear. And if he be found guilty of willful neglect by a decision of a majority of the Members before whom the case is brought, let him be excluded.

# IV. Causing Dissension.

¶ 242. If a Member of our Church shall be accused of endeavoring to sow dissension in any of our Societies, by inveighing against either our Doctrines or Discipline, the person so offending shall first be reproved by the Preacher in Charge; and if he persist in such pernicious practice he shall be brought to trial, and if found guilty shall be expelled.

# V. Disagreement in Business—Arbitration.

Members of our Church concerning business transactions, which cannot be settled by the parties, the Preacher in Charge shall inquire into the circumstances of the case, and shall recommend to the parties a reference, consisting of two arbiters chosen by one party, and two chosen by the other party, which four arbiters so chosen shall choose a fifth; the five arbiters being Members of our

Church. The Preacher in Charge shall preside, and the Disciplinary forms of trial shall be observed.

¶ 244. If either party refuse to abide the judgment of the arbiters he shall be brought to trial, and if he fail to show sufficient cause for such refusal he shall be ex-

pelled.

¶ 245. If any Member of our Church shall refuse, in case of debt or other dispute, to refer the matter to arbitration when recommended so to do by the Preacher in Charge, or shall enter into a lawsuit with another Member before these measures are taken, he shall be brought to trial, and if he fail to show that the case is of such a nature as to require and justify a process at law he shall be expelled.

# VI. Insolvency.

¶ 246. The Preachers in Charge are required to execute all our Rules fully and strenuously against all frauds, and particularly against dishonest insolvencies, suffering none to remain in our Church on any account who are

found guilty of any fraud.

¶ 247. To prevent scandal, when any of our Members fail in business, or contract debts which they are not able to pay, let two or three judicious Members of the Church inspect the accounts, contracts, and circumstances of the supposed delinquent; and if they judge that he has behaved dishonestly, or borrowed money without a probability of paying, let him be brought to trial, and, if found guilty, expelled.

# VII. General Directions Concerning Trials.

¶ 248. In all the foregoing cases of trial let all witnesses be duly notified by the Preacher in Charge. Wit-

nesses from without shall not be rejected; and the testimony of an absent witness may be taken before the Preacher in Charge, or a Preacher appointed by the Presiding Elder of the District within which such witness resides, provided in every case sufficient notice has been given to the adverse party of the time and place of taking such testimony. In case a Member of the Church, after being duly notified, refuse to testify without showing just cause, it shall be regarded as a violation of the Order and Discipline of the Church, and he shall be dealt with accordingly. The accused shall have the right to call to his assistance as counsel any Member or Minister in good and regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

T249. If in any of the above-mentioned cases the Preacher in Charge differ in judgment from the majority of the Committee concerning the guilt or innocence of the accused, he may refer the case to the ensuing Quarterly Conference, which shall have authority to order a new trial.

¶ 250. When the Quarterly Conference, sitting to hear Appeals, remands a case for a new trial, the Preacher in Charge shall proceed to try the accused Member again unless the charges are withdrawn.

¶ 251. In all cases requiring the accused Member to be expelled the Preacher in Charge shall pronounce the sentence of expulsion.

7252. An expelled person shall have no privileges of Society or of the Sacraments in our Church, without confession, contrition, and satisfactory reformation.

¶ 253. In all cases of trial and appeal it is improper for the Presiding Officer to deliver a charge to the Committee explaining the evidence and setting forth the merits of the case.

#### CHAPTER VI.

#### THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.

¶ 254. The several Annual Conferences in the United States shall, at each session, select seven Elders, men of experience and sound judgment in the affairs of the Church, who shall be known as Triers of Appeals.

¶255. When notice of Appeal is given to the President of an Annual Conference, he shall proceed, with due regard to the wishes and rights of the Appellant, to designate three Conferences conveniently near to that from which the Appeal is taken, whose Triers of Appeals shall constitute a Judicial Conference, and to fix the time and place of its session; he shall also give notice thereof to all concerned. When said Conference shall have assembled, it shall be competent to try Appeals which may be presented to it from any Conference conveniently near, due notice having been given to all concerned.

¶ 256. The Appellant shall have the right of peremptory challenge, yet so that the Triers of Appeals present, and ready to proceed with the hearing, shall not fall below thirteen, which number shall be required for a quorum.

¶ 257. A Bishop shall preside in the Judicial Conference, and shall decide all Questions of Law, subject to an appeal to the General Conference. The Conference shall appoint a Secretary, who shall keep a faithful record of all the proceedings, and shall, at the close of the trial, transmit the records made and the papers sub-

mitted in the case, or certified copies thereof, to the Secretary of the preceding General Conference, to be filed and preserved with the papers of that body. But if the case be remanded for a new trial, the papers submitted shall be returned to the Secretary of the Annual Conference of which the accused is a member.

#### CHAPTER VII.

#### APPEALS OF MINISTERS.

- ¶ 258. In all cases of trial and conviction of Members of the Annual Conferences, an Appeal shall be allowed to a Judicial Conference, constituted as hereinbefore provided, if the condemned person signify his intention to appeal at the time of his conviction, or at any time thereafter when he is informed thereof.
- ¶ 259. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Annual Conference carefully to preserve the Minutes of the trial, whether before a Select Number or before the Conference, and all the Documents relating to the case, together with the charge or charges, and the specification or specifications, which Minutes and Documents only, in case of an Appeal from the decision of an Annual Conference, shall be presented to the Judicial Conference in evidence on the case.
- ¶ 260. In all cases where an Appeal is made, and admitted by the Judicial Conference, the Appellant shall state, either personally or by his representative, the grounds of his Appeal, showing the reason why he appeals, and he shall be allowed to make his Appeal without interruption. After which the Representatives of the Annual Conference from whose decision the Appeal is made shall be permitted to respond in presence of the

Appellant, who shall have the privilege of replying to such Representatives, which reply shall close the pleadings on both sides. This done, the parties shall withdraw, and the Judicial Conference shall decide the case. It may affirm or reverse the finding and decision of the Annual Conference, or affirm in part and reverse in part; but it shall not reverse the same, nor remand the case for a new trial, on account of errors plainly not affecting the result.

Counsel on both sides shall be Members of an Annual Conference.

¶261. Appeals from an Annual Conference in the United States not easily accessible may, at the discretion of the President thereof, be heard by a Judicial Conference selected from among the more accessible Conferences. Appeals from a Conference other than those in the United States may be heard by a Judicial Conference called to meet at or near New York by the Bishop in charge of said Conference; or the Appeal may be heard directly by the General Conference.

¶ 262. When the case of any Preacher who has been suspended or expelled is remanded for a new trial, he shall be suspended from all Ministerial service until the next ensuing session of the Annual Conference.

¶ 263. The General Conference shall carefully review the decisions of Questions of Law contained in the Records and Documents transmitted to it from the Judicial Conferences, and in case of serious error therein shall take such action as justice may require.

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#### CHAPTER VIII.

#### APPEALS OF LOCAL PREACHERS.

¶ 264. In case of condemnation, the Local Preacher shall be allowed to appeal to the next Annual Conference, provided that he signify to the District or Quarterly Conference his determination to Appeal; in which case the President shall lay the minutes of the trial before the said Annual Conference, at which the Local Preacher, so appealing, may appear; and the said Annual Conference, by a Select Number, as in the case of accused Members thereof, or in full session, shall judge, and finally determine the case from the minutes of the said trial so laid before them.

Note.—For Appeals of Local Preachers from judgments of the Annual Meeting of a Foreign Mission, see ¶ 343.

#### CHAPTER IX.

#### APPEALS OF MEMBERS.

T265. If there be a murmur or complaint from any excluded person in any of the above-mentioned instances (TT 237-247) that justice has not been done, he, not having absented himself from trial after due notice was given him, shall be allowed an Appeal to the next Quarterly Conference; and no Member thereof having been a Member of the Committee for the trial of such person shall be permitted to vote on the case; and the Preacher in Charge shall present exact minutes of the evidence

and proceedings of the trial to the Quarterly Conference. from which minutes the case shall be finally determined. And if, in the judgment of the Presiding Elder, an impartial trial cannot be had in the Quarterly Conference of the Charge where the Appellant resides, he may, on the demand of either party, cause the Appeal to be tried by any other Quarterly Conference within his District, after due notice to the Complainant and Appellant.

#### CHAPTER X.

#### RESTORATION OF CREDENTIALS.

T266. When any Member of an Annual Conference is deprived of his Credentials, by expulsion or otherwise, they shall be filed with the papers of his Conference; and should he, at any future time, give satisfactory evidence to the said Conference of his amendment, and procure a Certificate of the Quarterly Conference of the Charge where he resides, or of an Annual Conference which may have received him on Trial, recommending to the Annual Conference of which he was formerly a Member the restoration of his Credentials, the said Conference may restore them.

pelled, the Presiding Elder shall require of him the Credentials of his Ordination, to be filed with the papers of the Annual Conference within the limits of which the expulsion has taken place. And should he, at any future time, produce to the Annual Conference a Certificate of his restoration, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the Quarterly Conference, his Credentials may be restored to him.

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TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

- I. SUPPORT OF EFFECTIVE MINISTERS.
- II. AID OF SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS AND OTHER CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS.
- III. CHURCH PROPERTY.
- IV. DENOMINATIONAL TRUSTS.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### SUPPORT OF EFFECTIVE MINISTERS.

#### I. Stewards.

¶ 268. There shall be not less than three nor more than thirteen Stewards in each Circuit or Station, one of whom shall, after each annual election, be appointed by the Quarterly Conference a Recording Steward, and one a District Steward. But when two or more Charges are united the Stewards shall hold office till the First Quarterly Conference shall elect a new Board.

¶ 269. Let the Stewards be persons of solid piety, who both know and love Methodist Doctrine and Discipline, and who are of good natural and acquired abilities to transact the temporal business of the Church.

¶ 270./The Pastor shall have the right to nominate the Stewards, but the Quarterly Conference shall confirm or reject such nomination. The Stewards elected at the Fourth Quarterly Conference shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the adjournment of the next Annual Conference, and shall hold office for one year, or ut 1 their successors are elected.

1271. The duties of Stewards are: To take an exact account of all the money or other resources received for the support of the Ministers in the Charge, and to apply the same as the Discipline directs; to make an accurate return of every expenditure of money, whether for the Ministers, or the poor Members of the Church; to seek the needy and distressed in order to relieve and comfort

them; to inform the Ministers of any sick or disorderly persons; to tell the Ministers what they think wrong in them; to attend the Quarterly Meetings of the Charge, and the Leaders and Stewards' Meetings; to give advice, if asked, in planning the Circuit; to attend Committees for the application of money to Churches; to give counsel in matters of arbitration; to provide the elements for the Lord's Supper; to write circular letters to the Societies in the Circuit, exhorting them to greater liberality, if need be; and also to let them know, when occasion requires, the state of the temporal concerns of the Charge.

¶ 272. The duties of the District Stewards are: To attend the Annual District Stewards' Meeting when called by the Presiding Elder, and to perform the duties specified in ¶ 282.

¶ 273. Stewards are accountable for the faithful performance of their duties to the Quarterly Conference of the Circuit or Station, which shall have power to dismiss or change them at pleasure.

# II. Stewards and the Support of Ministers.

¶ 274. The more effectually to raise the amount necessary to meet the estimates made for the support of effective Ministers, let the Stewards at the beginning of the year estimate the amount needed monthly. Then ascertain from each Member of the Church, and, as far as practicable, from each attendant of the Congregation, what each will give as his monthly contribution.

¶ 275. Let these sums be entered by the Recording Steward in a book which he shall keep as Treasurer of the Board of Stewards. If the total amount of these

sums does not equal the amount needed monthly, then let the Stewards apportion the deficiency among all such as are willing, voluntarily, to assume such deficiency, setting down to each person, with his consent, the additional amount which they think he ought monthly to pay.

T 276. Let the Stewards then adopt and carry out a plan by which everyone, except such as prefer to make weekly contributions through their Class Leaders, shall have the opportunity of regularly contributing each month, or oftener, not grudgingly nor of necessity, the sum which has been pledged by him. Let these contributions be paid over regularly to the Recording Steward or Class Leader, and be brought up by him to the Leaders and Stewards' Meeting or Quarterly Conference, as the case may be; and let the Stewards report to the First Quarterly Conference of each year the details of the Financial Plan. Also, to each subsequent Quarterly Conference whether the Plan, together with the further directions contained in this chapter, have been faithfully carried out. The Recording Steward shall keep an individual account of all these pledges and contributions, and shall pay over the moneys collected, under the direction of the Stewards, to the Ministers authorized to receive them.

# III. Support of Bishops.

¶277. The General Conference shall determine which of the Bishops are Effective and which Non-effective.

¶278. It shall be the duty of the Book Committee to make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish a competent support to each Effective Bishop, considering the number and condition of his family; and the amount, if any, necessary to the comfortable maintenance of the

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Non-effective Bishops; and also the amount necessary to assist the Widows and Children of deceased Bishops: and the Bishops are authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for said amount, and also for their Traveling Expenses.

¶ 279. The Bishop presiding at an Annual Conference, within whose bounds a Widow or Orphan of a deceased Bishop may reside, shall be authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for such amount

as may be estimated as aforesaid.

1 280. The Book Committee shall divide the aggregate sum required to be raised for these purposes among the Annual Conferences, on the basis of the total amount raised in the respective Annual Conferences for Ministerial support, exclusive of Missionary appropriations, and the Annual Conferences shall apportion the same to the several Districts, and the District Stewards to the several Charges. The amount apportioned to each Pastoral Charge for the support of the Bishops shall be a pro rata claim with that of the Pastors and Presiding Elders; and no Pastor or Presiding Elder shall be entitled to his allowance except to the extent to which the claims of the Bishop are also met by the Charge or District with which such Pastor and Elder are connected. And it shall be the duty of the Annual Conferences to see that the amounts apportioned to the different Pastoral Charges for the support of the Bishops are raised and forwarded quarterly, when practicable, to the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund.

¶ 281. The Treasurer shall charge the sums paid to the Bishops, and to the Widows and Children of deceased Bishops, to "The Episcopal Fund;" and all collections received from the different Charges for the support of the Bishops shall be credited to said Fund. And the Treasurer shall report annually to the Annual Conferences the amount received from the several Annual Conferences on account of said Fund, and also the expenditures made; and he shall also make a full and detailed exhibit of such receipts and expenditures for the term of four years to the General Conference.

# IV. Support of Presiding Elders.

¶ 282. There shall be annually, in every District, a meeting composed of one Steward from each Charge, to be selected by the Quarterly Conference, whose duty it shall be, with the advice of the Presiding Elder, who shall preside in such meeting, to make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish a comfortable support to the Presiding Elder, and to apportion the same, including house rent and traveling expenses, and also the claim of the Bishop apportioned to the District by the Annual Conference, among the different Charges in the District, according to their several ability; and in all cases the Presiding Elder shall share with the Pastors in his District in proportion to what they have respectively received. But if there be a surplus of money raised for the support of the Pastors in one or more of the Charges in his District he shall receive such surplus, provided he do not receive more than his allowance. The Minutes of the District Stewards' Meeting shall be kept by a Secretary chosen for the purpose, who shall also record the same in a book of which the Presiding Elder shall be custodian.

# V. Support of Pastors.

¶ 283. It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of each Charge at the session immediately preced-

# T284. AID OF SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS, ETC.

Committee, consisting of three or more Members of the Church, who shall, after conferring with the Minister or Ministers stationed among them, make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish to each a comfortable support, taking into consideration the number and condition of his family, which estimate shall be subject to the action of the Quarterly Conference; and to which shall be added the amount apportioned for the support of the Bishops and Presiding Elder; and the Stewards shall provide by such methods as they may judge best to meet such amount. The Traveling and Moving Expenses of the Ministers shall not be reckoned as a part of the estimate, but shall be paid by the Stewards as a separate item.

# CHAPTER II.

AID OF SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS AND OTHER CON-FERENCE CLAIMANTS.

ence of each Charge within whose bounds a Superannuated Minister, or the Widow or Child of a deceased Minister, may reside, to appoint a Committee whose duty it shall be to make an estimate of the amount necessary to assist such Minister, Widow, or Child in obtaining a comfortable support; and such estimate shall be sent up to the Annual Conference with which the Claimant may be connected, and be subject to the action of said Annual Conference. But the Conference Board may consider and report upon the case of any Claimant that the Quarterly Conference has failed to report.

¶ 285. To provide to meet the claims that may be

presented and determined at the Annual Conference, every Pastor shall make an Annual Collection in every Congregation of his Charge, and the money so collected shall be lodged in the hands of the Steward or Stewards, and brought or sent to the ensuing Annual Conference.

¶ 286. Let the annual produce of the Chartered Fund as divided among the several Annual Conferences, be applied with the above contributions, but so as not to militate against the rules of the Chartered Fund; and also the Annual Dividend arising from the profits of the Book Concern. Out of the money so collected and brought to the respective Annual Conferences let the various allowances agreed upon, in accordance with the provisions of ¶¶ 284, 287, be paid.

T287. Effective Ministers who have not been able to obtain their allowance from the people among whom they have labored may present a claim to the Conference to be paid out of the money at the disposal of the Conference; and such claim may be paid, or any part thereof, as the Conference may determine. In no case, however, shall the Church or Conference be holden accountable for any deficiency, as in the case of debt.

T288. Whenever any Claimant on the Funds of a Conference shall be in debt to the Book Concern, the Conference of which he is a Member shall have power to appropriate the amount of such claim, or any part thereof, to the payment of said debt.

¶ 289. When a Member of an Annual Conference is accused of crime in the interval of his Conference session, and is suspended by a Committee, and subsequently convicted by his Conference and expelled, his claim upon the Funds of the Conference shall cease from the time of his suspension. And when a Member of an Annual Conference is suspended and is afterward restored,

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¶ 290. AID OF SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS, ETC.

he shall have no claim on the Congregation, nor upon the Funds of the Conference during the period of such suspension.

adopt and recommend such plans and rules as to it may appear necessary the more effectually to raise supplies for the respective allowances. Each Annual Conference is authorized to raise a Fund, if it judge proper, subject to its own control, and under such regulations as its wisdom may direct, for the relief of distressed Traveling and Superannuated Ministers, their Wives, Widows, and Children; and it shall be the duty of each Annual Conference to take measures, from year to year, to raise money in every Circuit and Station within its bounds for these purposes.

# CHAPTER III.

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#### CHURCH PROPERTY.

# 1. Trustees—Their Appointment and Duties.

¶ 291. Each Board of Trustees of our Church property shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine persons, each of whom shall be not less than twenty-one years of age, two thirds of whom shall be Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

¶ 292. In all cases where the law of the State or Territory requires a specified mode of election, that mode shall be observed.

¶ 293. Where no specific requirement is made, the Trustees shall be elected annually by the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Charge, upon the nomination of

the Pastor or the Presiding Elder of the District. In case of failure to elect at the proper time a subsequent Quarterly Conference may elect; and all the Trustees shall hold their office until their successors are elected.

¶ 294. All the foregoing provisions shall apply both to the creation of new Boards and to the filling of vacancies, whether for houses of worship or dwellings for the Preachers.

¶ 295. If the said Trustees, or any of them, have advanced any sum or sums of money, or are responsible for any sum or sums of money on account of the said premises, and they, the said Trustees, are obliged to pay the said sums of money, they, or a majority of them, shall be authorized to raise the said sum or sums of money by a mortgage on the said premises, or by selling the said premises after notice given to the Pastor or Minister who has the oversight of the congregation attending Divine service on the said premises, if the money due be not paid to the said Trustees, or their successors. within one year after such notice given; and if such sale take place, the said Trustees, or their successors, after paying the debt and other expenses which are due from the money arising from such sale, shall pay the balance, if not needed and applied for the purchase or improvement of other property for the use of the Church, to the Annual Conference within whose bounds such property is located; and in case of the reorganization of the said Society, and the erection of a new church building within five years after such transfer of funds, then the said Annual Conference shall repay to said new corporation the moneys which it had received from the Church or Society as above mentioned.

¶ 296. No person who is a Trustee shall be ejected while he is in joint security for money unless such relief

be given him as is demanded, or the creditor will accept, provided he remain a Member of our Church.

¶ 297. Charters obtained for our Church property shall conform in the manner of creating and filling Boards of Trustees to the provisions of this chapter.

shall hold all our Church property, using so much of the proceeds as may be needful to pay debts or to make repairs, and shall be amenable to the Quarterly Conference to which they shall make an annual report, at the Fourth Quarterly Conference, embracing the following items:

1. Number of Churches and Parsonages.

2. Their probable value.

3. Title by which held.

4. Income.

5. Expenditures.

6. Debts, and how contracted.

7. Insurance.

8. Amount raised during the year for building or improving Churches or Parsonages.

# II. Form for Conveyance of Church Property.

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Church, Parsonage, or other purpose, let the Society, in all States and Territories where the statutes will permit, first incorporate. Let the articles of incorporation provide that the Society shall be subject to the provision of the Discipline, and the usage and Ministerial appointments of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as from time to time authorized and declared by the General Conference of said Church, and the Annual Conference within whose bounds such corporation is situated, and that the secular affairs of such corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of Trustees elected and organized according to the provision of said Discipline. Let such article further pro-

vide that such corporation shall have power to acquire, hold, sell, and convey property, both real and personal. When this is done let all property acquired be deeded directly to the Society in its corporate name.

¶ 300. In States where Church property is required to be held by Trustees, let all deeds under which the Church acquires property, whether designed for Church or Parsonage purposes, be made to the Trustees, naming them and their successors in office, followed by these words: "In trust for the use and benefit of the Ministry and Membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, subject to the Discipline, usage, and Ministerial appointment of said Church, as from time to time authorized and declared, and if sold the proceeds shall be disposed of and used in accordance with the provisions of said Discipline." \*

¶ 301. In all other parts of such Conveyances, as well as in their attestation, acknowledgment, and placing them upon the record, let a careful conformity be had to the laws, usages, and forms of the particular State or Territory in which the property may be situated, so as to secure the ownership of the premises in fee simple.

¶ 302. In no case shall the Trustees mortgage or en cumber the real estate for the current expenses of the Church.

¶ 303. Whenever it shall become necessary for the payment of debts, or with a view to reinvestment, to make a sale of Church property that may have been conveyed to Trustees or Church Corporation for either of the foregoing purposes, said Trustees or their successors may, upon application to the Quarterly Conference, obtain an order—a majority of all the members of such

<sup>\*</sup>Forms for Incorporations, Deeds, etc., can be obtained from the Board of Church Extension.

Quarterly Conference concurring, and the Pastor and the Presiding Elder of the District consenting—for the sale, with such limitations and restrictions as said Quarterly Conference may judge necessary; and said Trustees, so authorized, may sell and convey such property; provided, that in all cases the proceeds of the sale, after the payment of debts, if any, if not applied to the purchase or improvement of other property for the same uses, and Deeded to the Corporation in the same manner, shall be held by such Corporation subject to the order of the Annual Conference within whose bounds such property is located; or to the Trustees of the Conference Fund; and in all cases where Church property is abandoned, or no longer used for the purpose originally designed, it shall be the duty of the Trustees, if any remain, to sell such property and pay over the proceeds to the Annual Conference within whose bounds it is located; and where no such lawful Trustees remain, it shall be the duty of said Annual Conference to secure the custody of such Church property by such means as the laws of the State may afford, subject to be returned in the same manner and upon the same contingencies as named in **1295.** In addition, a state of the state of

¶ 304. Houses of worship and dwellings for the use of Pastors may be removed from one place to another on the same conditions on which the same may be sold.

# III. Building Churches.

¶ 305. Let all our churches be built plain and decent, and with free seats wherever practicable; but not more expensive than is absolutely unavoidable.

¶ 306. In order more effectually to prevent our peo-

ple from contracting debts which they are not able to discharge, it shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of every Charge where it is contemplated to build a house or houses of worship to secure the ground or lot on which such house or houses are to be built, according to our Deed of Settlement, which Deed must be legally executed; and also said Quarterly Conference shall appoint a judicious Committee of at least three Members of our Church, who shall form an estimate of the amount necessary to build; and three fourths of the money, according to such estimate, shall be secured or subscribed before any such building shall be commenced.

T 307. In all cases where debts for building houses of worship have been, or may be, incurred contrary to or in disregard of the above recommendation, our Members and friends are requested to discountenance such a course by declining to give pecuniary aid to all Agents who shall travel abroad beyond their own Circuits or Districts for the collection of funds for the discharge of such debts; except in such peculiar cases as may be approved by an Annual Conference, or such Agents as may be ap-

pointed by their authority.

Taos. In future we will admit no Charter, Deed, or Conveyance for any house of worship to be used by us, unless it be provided in such Charter, Deed, or Conveyance that the Trustees of said house shall at all times permit such Ministers belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church as shall from time to time be duly authorized by the General Conference of our Church, or by the Annual Conferences, to preach and expound therein God's holy Word, and to execute the Discipline of the Church, and to administer the Sacraments therein, according to the true meaning and purport of our Deed of Settlement.

# IV. Building and Renting Parsonages.

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¶ 309. It is recommended by the General Conference that our ministers advise our friends in general to purchase a lot of ground in each Charge, and to build a Parsonage thereon, and to furnish it with, at least, heavy furniture.

Talo. The General Conference recommends to all the Charges, in cases where they are not able to comply with the above request, to rent a house for the married Pastor and his family, when such are stationed upon the Charges respectively, and that the Annual Conferences do assist to make up the rents of such houses as far as they can, when the Charge cannot do it.

¶ 311. The Stewards in each Charge shall be a Standing Committee, where no Trustees are constituted for that purpose, to provide houses for the families of our married Ministers, or to assist the Ministers to obtain houses for themselves when they are appointed to labor

among them.

and Ministers to use their influence to carry the above rules, respecting building and renting houses for the accommodation of Ministers and their families, into effect. In order to this each Quarterly Conference shall appoint a Committee, unless other measures have been adopted, which, with the advice and aid of the Ministers and Presiding Elders, shall devise such means as may seem fit to raise moneys for that purpose. And it is recommended to the Annual Conferences to make a special inquiry of their Members respecting this part of their duty.

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# CHAPTER IV.

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#### DENOMINATIONAL TRUSTS.

## I. Chartered Fund.

Traveling Ministers, for the families of Traveling Ministers, for Superannuated and Worn-out Ministers, and for the Widows and Orphans of Ministers, there shall be a Chartered Fund, to be supported by the voluntary contributions of our friends; the principal stock of which shall be funded under the direction of Trustees chosen by the General Conference, and the interest applied under the direction of the General Conference, according to the following regulations, namely:

§ 1. The Presiding Elders, and those who have the oversight of Circuits and Stations, shall be collectors and

receivers of subscriptions, etc., for this Fund.

§ 2. The money shall, if possible, be conveyed by bills of exchange, or otherwise, through the means of the post, to the General Book Agents, who shall pay it to the Trustees of the Fund; otherwise it shall be brought to the ensuing Annual Conference.

§ 3. The interest shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are Annual Conferences, and each Annual Conference shall have authority to draw one of these parts out of the Fund; and if one or more Conferences shall draw out of this Fund in any given year less than one of these parts, then in such case or cases the other Annual Conferences, held in the same year, shall have authority, if they judge it necessary, to draw out of the

Fund such surplus of the interest as has not been ap plied by the former Conferences; and the Bishops shall bring the necessary information of the state of the interest of the Fund, respecting the year in question, from Conference to Conference.

- § 4. All drafts on the Chartered Fund shall be made on the Treasurer of the said Fund, by order of the Annual Conference, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the said Conference.
- § 5. The money subscribed for the Chartered Fund may be lodged, on proper securities, in the States respectively in which it has been subscribed under the direction of deputies living in such States respectively; provided, such securities and such deputies be proposed as shall be approved of by the Trustees in Philadelphia, and the stock in which it is proposed to lodge the money be sufficiently productive to give satisfaction to the Trustees.
- ¶314. The Board of Trustees shall have power to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur in their body by death, resignation, or otherwise, subject, however, to the approval of the first General Conference that may be held after such vacancy or vacancies shall have occurred.

# II. Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

¶ 315. There shall be located at Cincinnati an incorporated Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, composed of twelve Members—six Ministers and six Laymen—appointed by the General Conference, of whom three of each class shall hold office four years, and three of each class eight years; all vacancies to be filled quadrennially by the General Conference. The duty of

this Board shall be to hold in trust, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, any and all Donations, Bequests, Grants, and Funds in trust, etc., that may be given or conveyed to said Board, or to the Methodist Episcopal Church, as such, for any benevolent object, and to administer the said Funds, and the proceeds of the same, in accordance with the directions of the Donors, and of the interests of the Church contemplated by said Donors, under the direction of the General Conference; provided, that any sums thus Donated or Bequeathed, but not especially designated for any benevolent object, shall be appropriated to the "Permanent Fund;" and provided, also, that the Board shall not be required to accept any gift, bequest, or trust to which may be attached conditions that appear to the Board to be unreasonable, or likely to produce embarrassment; and having accepted in good faith, under the conditions imposed, any gift or bequest in trust for any one or more of the benevolent societies or other institutions under the patronage or direction of the Church, the Board shall be responsible only for the careful and economical administration of the same, and shall not be held to account to the beneficiary or beneficiaries thereof either for the fund or for a continuous income therefrom or interest thereon, beyond what may be secured through fidelity and diligence; and all necessary expenses arising from the care or administration of any trust shall be charged to the same.

¶ 316. When any such Donation, Bequest, Grant, or Trust is made to this Board, or to the Church, it shall be the duty of the Pastor in the bounds of whose Charge it occurs to give an early notice thereof to the Board, which shall proceed without delay to take possession of the same, according to the provisions of its Charter.

¶ 317. The Board shall make a faithful report of its doings, and of the Funds and Property on hand, at each quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

# III. The Permanent Fund.

¶318. There shall be a Fund known as "The Permanent Fund," to be held by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the principal of which shall be intact forever, and which shall be invested by said Trustees on first-class securities, and at as favorable rates as can be legally secured.

¶ 319. It shall be the duty of all our Ministers to obtain, as far as practicable, contributions to said Fund,

by donations, bequests, and otherwise.

¶ 320. The interest accumulating from said Fund shall be subject to the order of the General Conference for the following purposes: 1. To pay the expenses of the General Conference. 2. To pay the expenses of Delegations appointed by the General Conference to Corresponding Bodies. 3. To make up any deficiencies in the salaries of the Bishops. 4. To relieve the necessities of the Superannuated and Worn-out Ministers, and the Widows and Orphans of those who have died in the work.

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# PART VII.

EDUCATIONAL AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

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- I. EDUCATION.
- II. Young People's Societies.
- III. SUNDAY SCHOOLS.
- IV. MISSIONARY WORK.
  - V. CHURCH EXTENSION.
- VI. FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION SO-CIETY.
- VII. BOOK CONCERN.

#### CHAPTER I.

EDUCATION.

#### I. The Board of Education.

T 321. For the promotion of the educational work of the Church there shall be a Board known as the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as now duly incorporated according to the laws of the State of New York, shall be recognized as said Board of Education until changed by the General Conference. And the said Board shall manage its affairs and property in such manner as shall not be inconsistent with its charter or the rules and regulations of said General Conference.

§ 1. No educational institution shall be recognized by the Board of Education as under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, be inserted in its classified list of such institutions, or receive aid from its connectional educational funds, unless it first have the approval of the Annual Conference within whose bounds it is located and of the Conferences associated in its management.

§ 2. In the case of any institution hereafter established contrary to the provisions in § 1 of this chapter of the Discipline, the Board of Education, on formal complaint made to it by any Annual Conference interested, shall fix a time and place for hearing the authorities of the said institution, and other institutions affected thereby, and shall advise such adjustment of the relation between them as shall seem wise and proper under the circumstances.

§ 3. The Board of Education shall receive, invest, and disburse the fund known as the "Sunday School Children's Fund" and such other funds as are now in its hands or may be specially committed to it for educational

purposes.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of every Pastor to take one public collection annually in each Society in aid of the work of education. The money so received shall be paid over to such auxiliary of the Board of Education, or institution of learning, as the Annual Conference may direct, or, in the absence of Annual Conference direction,

to the treasury of the Parent Board.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of every Pastor to cause every Sunday School under his charge to observe the second Sunday in June, or such other Sunday as may be more convenient, as Children's Day, and upon said day, as part of the service, he shall take a collection to be devoted to the Sunday School Children's Fund. The Pastor shall forward the collection aforesaid directly to the Secretary of the Board of Education, and report the same to his Annual Conference under the head of "Children's Fund;" and all educational money, except the Children's Fund, shall be reported to the Annual Conference under the head of "Other educational objects."

§ 6. The Treasurer of each Annual Conference at the close of each Conference session shall report to the Board of Education the amount of all moneys raised for Educational purposes and the objects to which they have been

applied.

§ 7. The Board of Education shall administer the Children's Fund to assist worthy young people, Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in obtaining a more advanced education. The aid shall be granted only in the form of loans, but the Board shall have the authority

to cancel said loans, in part or in whole, for protracted ill health, or for five years' actual missionary service.

- § 8. The Board of Education shall publish in its annual reports a list of all the educational institutions under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, classifying the same according to the provisions contained in ¶¶ 322, 323.
- § 9. The Board of Education shall recognize as auxiliaries such Educational Societies as now exist, or may hereafter be created, provided such societies prosecute their work in harmony with the principles and methods of the Board of Education.

#### II. Educational Institutions.

- ¶ 322, § 1. The Educational Institutions under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be classified as follows:
  - 1. Primary Schools.
  - 2. Secondary Schools.
  - 3. Colleges.
  - 4. Universities.
  - 5. Schools of Theology.
- § 2. In mission fields and other localities where inadequate provision has been made for elementary instruction, primary schools may be established.
- § 3. Wherever the conditions are favorable each Conference may have under its direct supervision one or more secondary schools known as Academies, Seminaries, or Collegiate Institutes.
- § 4. Conferences shall not approve the multiplication of colleges or universities beyond the needs of the people or their ability to equip and sustain them.
  - § 5. Theological schools, whose professors are nomi-

nated or confirmed by the Bishops, exist for the benefit of the whole Church. It is the duty of the Bishops, Presiding Elders, and Pastors to direct the attention of our young people to our literary institutions, and the candidates for our ministry, having proper qualifications, to our theological seminaries.

# III. University Senate.

- ¶ 323, § 1. There shall be a University Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, authorized by the General Conference and appointed by the Board of Bishops, composed of practical educators, one from each General Conference District and one at large, who shall determine the minimum equivalent of academic work in our Church Institutions for graduation to the Baccalaureate degree. The Curricula thus determined shall provide for the historical and literary study of the Bible in the vernacular.
- § 2. The Senate shall at least quadrennially report to the Board of Education its work; and that Board shall determine the Institutions which meet these requirements, and such Institutions shall be designated as Colleges in the official lists of the Educational Institutions of the Church.

# IV. Duties of Presiding Elders and Pastors.

¶324, § 1. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder every year to bring the subject of education before the last Quarterly Conference of each charge within his District, and said Conference shall appoint a Committee

on Education consisting of not less than three nor more than seven persons, of which Committee the Pastor shall be Chairman. This Committee shall aid the Pastor in canvassing the Charge for the purpose of stimulating interest in the higher education of our youth, by distributing the catalogues and circulars of the Secondary Schools, Colleges, Universities, and Theological Institutions of the Church, and seeking to secure the attendance of our young people at these Institutions.

§ 2. The Presiding Elder every year at the last Quarterly Conference in each Charge shall inquire:

1. Has the Sermon on Education been preached during the year, when, and by whom?

2. Has the canvass for education been made and the collection for education been taken? Has Children's Day been observed and its collection taken as required by the Discipline, and how much was contributed for each of these purposes?

3. What Students in the Charge are attending any of the Secondary Schools, Colleges, Universities, or Theological Schools of the Church?

## CHAPTER II.

#### YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

¶ 325. For the purpose of promoting intelligent and vital piety among the young people of our Churches and congregations, and of training them in works of mercy and help, there shall be an organization under the authority of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and governed by the following Constitution:

# I. Constitution.

ARTICLE 1. Name.—The title of this organization shall be "The Epworth League of the Methodist Episarral Church"

copal Church."

ARTICLE 2. Object.—The object of the League is to promote intelligent and vital piety in the young members and friends of the Church, to aid them in the attainment of purity of heart and constant growth in grace, and to train them in works of mercy and help.

ARTICLE 3. Organization. - With a view to carry out the objects of the League the Chapters and such other Young People's Societies as may be approved by the Quarterly Conferences shall be organized into Presiding Elders' District Leagues, and may also be formed into General Conference District Leagues. Other groupings may be arranged for the advantage of the work, such as Annual Conference Leagues, State Leagues, City Leagues, etc. The Chapter shall be under the control of the Quarterly Conference and Pastor. Any Young People's Society may become an affiliated Chapter of the Epworth League; provided, it adopt the aims of the League, that its President and Officers and general plans of work be approved by the Pastor and Official Board or Quarterly Conference, and that it be enrolled at the Central Office.\*

ARTICLE 4. Government.—The management of the League shall be vested in the Board of Control, to consist (1) of fifteen members appointed by the Bishops, one of whom shall be a Bishop, who shall be President of the Epworth League and of the Board of Control; (2) and of

<sup>\*</sup> It is not hereby intended to disturb the present status of other Young People's Societies now organized in the Methodist Episcopal Church which are under control of the Pastor and Quarterly Conference.

one member from each General Conference District to be chosen as the organization in each General Conference District may decide. This Board of Control shall meet twice in each quadrennium. When the Board of Control holds its first meeting in the quadrennium, should any General Conference District be without representation by failure to elect, the Board may elect some one from the District to represent it.

ARTICLE 5. Officers.—The officers of the League shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents—two of whom at least shall be laymen—a General Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall constitute the General League Cabinet, of which the Editor of the Epworth Herald and the German Assistant Secretary shall be members ex officio. The President shall be chosen as hereinbefore provided. Vice-Presidents shall be chosen by the Board of Control from their own members. The General Secretary shall be elected by the Board of Control, and shall be the executive officer of the League. He shall have charge of all correspondence, and shall keep the records of the League. He shall also be Editor of Epworth League publications other than the Epworth Herald. The Treasurer shall be elected by the Board of Control. The Editor of the Epworth Herald shall be elected by the General Conference. All these officers shall be elected quadrennially, and shall hold office until their successors are chosen. The duties of the General Secretary and the Editor of the Epworth Herald shall be performed under the direction of the Board of Control; and the Cabinet shall act for the Board of Control ad interim. Vacancies in any of the above-named positions except the Presidency and the Editorship of the Herald shall be filled by the Cabinet, subject to the approval of the Board of Control.

ARTICLE 6. German Assistant Secretary.—The Editor

of the Haus und Herd is constituted the German Assistant Secretary of the Epworth League, and thereby a member of the General League Cabinet.

ARTICLE 7. Finances.—The salaries of the Editor of the Epworth Herald and of the General Secretary shall be fixed by the Book Committee. All other expenses of the Board of Control shall be met through means which it shall devise. No collection shall be taken by the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church except for League purposes.

ARTICLE 8. Central Office.—The Central Office of the

Epworth League shall be in Chicago, Ill.

ARTICLE 9. Local Constitution.—The Constitution for Local Chapters shall be in charge of the Board of Control; provided, however, that no enactment shall be made which shall in any manner conflict with this General Constitution.

ARTICLE 10. By-Laws.—The Board of Control shall have power to enact such By-laws for its own government as will not conflict with this Constitution.

ARTICLE 11. Amendments.—This Constitution shall be altered or amended only by the General Conference.

## II. Duties of Presiding Elders and Pastors.

¶ 326. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Elders when holding District or Quarterly Conferences to inquire into the condition of Epworth League Chapters and such other Young People's Societies as may be under the control of the Quarterly and District Conferences, and to ascertain whether they are conducting their affairs in harmony with the purpose and Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

¶ 327. It shall be the duty of Pastors to organize, if

possible, and to maintain, if practicable, Chapters of the Epworth League.

¶ 328. The President of an Epworth League Chapter must be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall be elected by the Chapter and confirmed by the Quarterly Conference, of which body he shall then become a member. It shall be his duty to present to the Quarterly Conference a report of his Chapter, together with such other information as the Conference may require and he may be able to give.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

¶ 329. For the Moral and Religious Instruction of our Children, and for the promotion of Bible knowledge among all our people:

§ 1. Every Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall be under the supervision of a Sunday School Board, and shall be auxiliary to the Sunday School

Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

§ 2. The Sunday School Board shall consist of the Pastor, who shall be ex officio Chairman, the Sunday School Committee appointed by the Quarterly Conference, the Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendents, the Secretaries, the Treasurer, the Librarians, and the Teachers of the School.

§ 3. The Superintendent shall be nominated annually by the Sunday School Board, and confirmed by the Quarterly Conference at its next session after such nomination: and in case of a vacancy the Pastor shall superintend or

secure the superintending of the School until such time as the Superintendent nominated by the Sunday School Board shall be confirmed by the Quarterly Conference.

§ 4. The other officers of the School shall be elected

by the Sunday School Board.

§ 5. The Teachers of the School shall be nominated by the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Pastor, and elected by the Board.

§ 6. In case of the withdrawal of Officers or Teachers from the School, they cease to be Members of the Board; and the place of any Officer or Teacher habitually neglecting his or her duty, or being guilty of improper conduct, may be declared vacant by a vote of two thirds of the Board present at any regular or special meeting.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the Sunday School Board, whenever practicable, to organize our schools into Temperance Societies, under such Rules and Regulations as the Board may prescribe, the duty of which Societies shall be to see that Temperance Instruction is imparted to the School, and secure, so far as possible, the pledging of its Members to Total Abstinence.

Tago. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Elder to bring the subject of Sunday Schools before the last Quarterly Conference of each year; and said Quarterly Conference shall appoint a Committee of Members of our Church of not less than three nor more than nine for each Sunday School in the Charge, to be called the Committee on Sunday Schools, whose duty it shall be to aid the Pastor and the Officers of the Sunday Schools in procuring suitable Teachers, in promoting in all proper ways the attendance of Children and Adults on our Sunday Schools and at our regular Public Worship, and in raising money to meet the expenses of the Sunday Schools of the Charge. Of the Committee the Pastor shall be Chairman.

T331. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, aided by the Superintendent and the Committee on Sunday Schools, to decide as to what Books and other publications shall be used in the Sunday Schools.

¶ 332. It shall be the special duty of the Pastor, with the aid of the other Preachers and the Committee on Sunday Schools, to form Sunday Schools in all our Congregations where ten persons can be collected for that purpose, which Schools shall be auxiliary to the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to engage the cooperation of as many of our members as they can; to visit the Schools as often as practicable; to preach on the subject of Sunday Schools and the Religious Instruction of Children in each Congregation at least once in six months; to form classes, wherever they can, for the instruction of the larger children, youth, and adults, in the word of God; and where they cannot superintend them personally, to see that suitable teachers are provided for that purpose.

¶ 333. It shall be the duty of our Ministers to enforce faithfully upon Parents and Sunday School Teachers the great importance of instructing Children in the Doctrines and Duties of our holy religion; to see that our Catechisms be used as extensively as possible in our Sunday Schools and Families; and to preach to the Children, and catechise them publicly in the Sunday Schools and at public meetings appointed for that purpose.

¶ 334. It shall be the duty of every Minister in his pastoral visits to pay special attention to the Children; to speak to them personally and kindly on the subject of experimental and practical godliness, according to their capacity; to pray earnestly for them; and diligently instruct and exhort all Parents to dedicate their Children to the Lord in Baptism as early as convenient.

T335. Each Pastor shall lay before the Quarterly Conference, to be entered on its Journal, the number, state, and average attendance of the Sunday Schools in his Charge, and the extent to which he has preached to the Children and catechised them, and shall make the required report on Sunday Schools to his Annual Conference.

#### CHAPTER IV.

MISSIONARY WORK.

# THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

# 1. Incorporation and Officers.

¶ 336. For the better prosecution of Missionary work in the United States and in foreign countries, there shall be a Missionary Society, duly incorporated according to law, and having its office in the city of New York, said Society being subject to such rules and regulations as the General Conference may from time to time prescribe.

Note.—For Charter, Constitution, By-Laws, etc., etc., see Annual Report of Missionary Society.

¶ 337. The Board of Managers of the Missionary Society shall have power to suspend a Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer, or Manager, for cause to them sufficient; and a time shall be fixed by the Board, at as early a day as practicable, for the investigation of the official conduct of said Secretary, Treasurer, or Manager, due notice of which shall be given by them to the Bishops, who shall select one of their number to be present and preside at the investigation, which shall be before

the fourteen Members of the General Missionary Committee elected from the Districts by the General Conference, two thirds of whom may remove said Secretary, Treasurer, or Manager from office in the interval of the General Conference.

¶ 338. In case a vacancy exists in the Office of Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, or Assistant Treasurer, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Bishops shall have power to fill the vacancy; and until they do so, the Board of Managers shall have power to provide for the duties of the Office.

¶ 339. It shall be the duty of the General Missionary Committee to revise annually the list of Managers, and in any case of inattention to the duties of the Office they may declare the said Manager's seat vacant.

# II. Missions, Foreign and Home.

T340. When a Mission is established in a foreign country, or in the United States and Territories outside of Annual Conferences, the Bishop having Episcopal Supervision of the same shall appoint a Member of the Mission as Superintendent, who may also be the Presiding Elder of a District. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent, in the absence of a Bishop, to preside at the Annual Meeting of the Mission, to arrange the work, and take general Supervision of the entire Mission, and to represent the state of the Mission and its needs to the Bishop having charge, and to the Corresponding Secretaries.

T 341. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent annually to call together all the Members of the Mission, and also the native Preachers employed as Supplies or Helpers in the Mission, for the purpose of holding an

Annual Meeting; said Meeting possessing, in all Ecclesiastical matters, the functions and privileges of a District Conference; and also transacting such other business as may be assigned by the Board, or grow out of the local interests of the work.

¶ 342. In Missions in the United States and Territories, the power to license and to try Local Preachers, and to renew the Licenses of Local Preachers and Exhorters. shall remain with the respective Quarterly Conferences; and Local Preachers tried and convicted shall have their Appeal to the Annual Meeting of the Mission.

¶ 343. The Ministerial Members of the General Missionary Committee shall constitute a Judicial Conference to hear Appeals of Local Preachers convicted at an Annual Meeting of a foreign Mission, said Judicial Conference to be presided over by a Bishop.

¶ 344. When a Mission in a foreign country shall be organized into an Annual Conference, the administration of the Missionary Society is not thereby disturbed, but shall be continued as in the case of other foreign Missions.

¶ 345. Wherever Methodist Churches are organized in territory outside of an Annual Conference, or of any regular Mission of our Church, such work may be attached to such home Conferences as the said Churches may elect, with the concurrence of the Bishop having charge of said Conference, and may be constituted a Presiding Elder's District.

## Ill. The Annual Conference and Missions.

¶ 346. It shall be the duty of each Annual Conference to form within its bounds a Conference Missionary Society, which shall appoint its own officers, fix the terms of membership, and otherwise regulate its own administration. But it shall pay all its funds into the Treasury of the Parent Society.

T 347. Any Annual Conference may, at its option, by a vote of two thirds of its Members, assume the responsibility of supporting such Missions, already established within its own limits, as have hitherto been reported under the head of "Missions in the Destitute Portions of the Regular Work," and such other Missions as may be established therein; and for this purpose it shall be at liberty to organize a Conference Domestic Missionary Society, with branches; provided, such organization shall not interfere with the collections for the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as required by the Discipline; provided, also, that in case more funds shall be raised for such Missions than are needed. the surplus shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New York, to be appropriated to such Mission or Missions under the care of the Society as may be designated by such Conference.

¶ 348. It shall be the duty of each Annual Conference within the bounds of the United States, where Missions have been or are to be established, to appoint a Standing Committee, which shall keep a record of its doings, and report the same to its Conference, whose duty it shall be, with the concurrence of the President of the Conference, to make an estimate of the amount necessary for the support of each Mission and Mission School, in full, or supplementary to the amount raised by the Society or Congregation thus aided; for which amount the President of the Conference for the time being shall draw on the Treasurer of the Society in quarterly installments.

¶ 349. It shall be the duty of each Annual Confer-

ence to examine strictly into the state of the Domestic Missions within its bounds, and to allow none to remain on the list of its Missions which, in the judgment of the

Conference, is able to support itself.

¶ 350. Each Annual Conference shall report through its Secretary, annually, to the Secretaries of the Missionary Society at New York, the name of each District, Circuit, or Station, within its bounds, sustained in whole or in part by said Conference as a Mission, together with the amount of Missionary Money appropriated to such for the year, and also the number of years that each Mission has received assistance from the Missionary Treasury, and whether consecutively or otherwise.

¶ 351. The President of the Conference, at each session, shall appoint one of its Members, with an alternate, to preach a Missionary sermon during its next succeeding session, at such time and place as the Officers of the Conference Missionary Society shall designate; and said Officers shall cause timely notice of said sermon to be

published abroad.

¶ 352. When the character of the Presiding Elder is under examination, the Bishop shall ask him whether the provisions of the Discipline for the support of Missions have been carried out in his District; and when the character of a Pastor is examined, he shall inquire of him what amount has been raised on his Charge for Missions.

# IV. Duties of Presiding Elders.

¶ 353. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of our Missions before the Quarterly Conference of each Circuit and Station within his District at the last Quarterly Conference in each year; and said Conference shall proceed to appoint a Committee of not

less than three nor more than nine, of which the Pastor shall be Chairman, to be called the Committee on Missions, whose duty it shall be to aid the Pastor in carrying into effect the Disciplinary measures for the support of our Missions.

¶354. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to see that the provisions of this section are faithfully executed in his District; and in order thereto, he shall inquire at each session of the Quarterly Conference what has been done by the Mission Committee toward raising funds for the support of Missions during the preceding quarter, and particularly whether the Sunday Schools have been organized into Missionary Societies.

#### V. Duties of Pastors.

¶ 355. The support of Missions is committed to the Churches, Congregations, and Societies as such.

¶ 356. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, aided by the Committee on Missions, to provide for the diffusion of Missionary intelligence among the Members of the Church and Congregation.

¶ 357. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, aided by the Committee on Missions, to institute a monthly Missionary prayer meeting or lecture in each Society, or Church and Congregation, wherever practicable, for the purpose of imploring the Divine blessing on Missions, for the diffusion of Missionary intelligence, and to afford an opportunity for voluntary offerings to the Missionary cause.

¶ 358. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, aided by the Committee on Missions, to appoint Missionary Collectors, and furnish them with suitable books and instructions, that they may call on each Member of the

Society, or Church and Congregation, and on orner persons, at their discretion, for his or her annual, semi-annual, quarterly, monthly, or weekly contribution for the support of Missions. Said Collectors shall make monthly returns, unless otherwise instructed by the Committee, to the Pastor, or to the Missionary Treasurer of the Church, if there be such Treasurer appointed by the Committee on Missions. Such returns shall be entered in a book, which the Committee shall provide, together with collections and contributions received from other sources. Such entries shall set forth the name of each Collector, the real or assumed names of the Contributors, and the amount contributed by each.

¶ 359. Each Pastor shall report at Conference to the Executive Committee or to the Board of Managers of the Conference Missionary Society, a plain transcript of the record of the returns provided for in ¶ 358, including the name of each Collector in his Charge, and the name, real or assumed, of each Contributor to each Collector, that they may be arranged by Districts and by Charges for publication in the annual report of the Conference Missionary Society, together with the contributions and collections received from other sources, unless the Conference shall by vote declare such transcript returns and such publications unadvisable.

¶ 360. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, with the aid of the Committee on Missions, to present once in the year to each Congregation the cause of Missions, and to ask public collections and contributions for the support of the same. The manner of asking and taking such collections and contributions shall be at the discretion of the Pastor and the Committee on Missions, with this injunction, that the Pastor shall preach, or cause to be preached on the occasion, one or more sermons, and with

the recommendation that one whole Sabbath day be given to the cause on this annual presentation of Missions in our principal Churches and Congregations.

¶ 361. It shall be the duty of the Pastor to see that each Sunday School in our Churches and Congregations is organized into a Missionary Society, under such rules and regulations as the Pastor, the Superintendent, and the Teachers may prescribe. And the Missionary contributions of the Sunday Schools shall be reported in a separate column in the Benevolent Contributions of the Annual and General Minutes.

#### WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

T362. For the more successful prosecution of the Missionary work of the Church among women in foreign lands, there shall be an organization known as the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be governed and regulated by their Constitution, which may be altered or amended by the General Conference as the necessities of the work may require.

§ 1. This Society shall work in harmony with, and under the supervision of, the authorities of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The appointment, recall, and remuneration of Missionaries, and the designation of their fields of labor, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and annual appropriations to Mission fields shall be submitted for revision and approval to the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

- § 2. All Missionaries sent out by this Society shall labor under the direction of the particular Conferences or Missions of the Church in which they may be severally employed. They shall be annually appointed by the President of the Conference or Mission, and shall be subject to the same rules of removal that govern the other Missionaries.
- § 3. All the work of the Woman's Society in foreign lands shall be under the direction of the Conferences or Missions, and their Committees, in exactly the same manner as the work of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Superintendent or Presiding Elder having the same relation to the work and the person in charge that he would have were it in the charge of any other member of the Conference or Mission.
- § 4. The funds of the Society shall not be raised by collections or subscriptions taken during any of our regular Church services, nor in any Sunday School, but shall be raised by such methods as the Constitution of the Society shall provide, none of which shall interfere with the contributions of our people and Sunday Schools for the treasury of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and the amount so collected shall be reported by the Pastor to the Annual Conference, and be entered in a column among the Benevolent Collections in the Annual and General Minutes.
- § 5. The provisions of § 4 of this paragraph (¶ 362) shall not be so interpreted as to prevent the Women from taking collections in Meetings convened in the interests of their Societies; nor from securing memberships and life-memberships in audiences where their work is represented; nor from holding festivals or arranging lectures in the interests of their work.

#### WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which Society shall have authority to collect and disburse money, employ Missionaries, and do work among the neglected populations in the Home field under the same Disciplinary Rules and Regulations as those which apply to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, except the requirements contained in §§ 2 and 3 of ¶ 362.

#### CITY EVANGELIZATION UNION.

T364. The City Evangelization Union shall be composed of representatives of all the local organizations, by whatever name known, in the cities of the United States, working for City Evangelization under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This Union has for its sole aim to bring into fraternally intimate and mutually helpful relations all such local organizations. To this end we advise that wherever practicable, and certainly in all towns and cities having five or more charges, local organizations be formed for the purpose of affording financial aid to needy Churches, organizing new Church enterprises, and conducting Mission work among the religiously destitute.

And we further advise that all such organizations, allied to this Union, make yearly reports to the Annual Conference within the bounds of which they are severally situated, with the names of the officers and a statement of the condition and progress of the work and the receipts and expenditures of each year. And that the City Evangelization Union make a like report to each General Conference for the quadrennium next preceding its

meeting, containing a summary of the condition and progress of the work, the receipts and expenditures of all the organizations federated with the Union. As the need for such systematic and aggressive effort to bring the Gospel to the teeming populations of our great cities is urgent and increasing, this movement is heartily commended to all our Members. We earnestly recommend that the Annual Conferences take such friendly cognizance of the organization within their bounds as will promote their efficiency and facilitate their work, and it is especially recommended that they provide for publishing in their Minutes the reports of contributions in aid of their work.

# CHAPTER V.

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# CHURCH EXTENSION.

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# I. Parent Board.

¶ 365. There shall be a Board of Church Extension, consisting of thirty-two Ministers and thirty-two Laymen, to be chosen by the General Conference, and to be duly incorporated according to law, with such powers and prerogatives as may be needful to the object of its appointment; said Board to be subject to the control of the General Conference. The Bishops shall be ex officio Members of the Board.

¶ 366. The term of service of the Members of the Board shall begin on the second Wednesday in June following their appointment, and continue during the ensuing four years, and until their successors shall be duly chosen and have entered upon their duties, unless other-

wise ordered by the General Conference. If a vacancy should occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, during the interval between the sessions of the General Committee, the Board shall have power to fill the vacancy.

¶ 367. The Officers of the Board shall be a President, five Vice-Presidents, two Corresponding Secretaries, with such Assistants as the General Committee of Church Extension may authorize and appoint, a Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer, all of whom, except the Corresponding Secretaries and Assistants, shall be elected by the Board at the first regular meeting in November of each year.

Ta68. The Corresponding Secretaries shall be appointed by the General Conference. They shall under the provisions of the Discipline and the directions of the General Committee and of the Board, conduct its correspondence, and shall, in all their official conduct, be subject to the authority and control of the Board, by whom their salary shall be fixed and paid. They shall be exclusively employed in conducting the affairs of the Board, and, under its direction, in promoting its general interest, by traveling or otherwise. Should a vacancy occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

¶ 369. An assistant Corresponding Secretary, or more than one, may be appointed at any time by the General Committee, on the nomination of the Bishops; which Secretary or Secretaries shall receive such salary, and render such service, as the Board may determine.

¶ 370. The Board shall hold its meetings in the city of Philadelphia. It shall have power to make By-laws for the regulation of its own proceedings, not in conflict

with the Charter, the Discipline, or the directions of the General Committee; to provide for and administer a Loan Fund; to establish and administer an Annuity Fund, either in connection with, or separate from, the Loan Fund, as it may deem wise; to take and hold in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church any real or personal property; to dispose of the same for the use and benefit of the Church, and generally to do all and singular the matters and things which shall be necessary and lawful in the execution of its trusts; provided, however, that all amounts received on Loan Fund shall be used only for loans on adequate security; and provided, further, that the aggregate amount of interest and annuities payable shall never be allowed to exceed the aggregate amount of interest receivable; and provided, also, that an equitable proportion of the expenses of administration of the business of the Board shall be charged to and defrayed out of the interest received on the loans made by the Board from the Loan Fund and the Annuity Fund respectively.

¶ 371. The Board shall also have authority to provide and recommend a uniform plan for the organization of Local Boards of Church Extension in large cities, under such local administration as may be deemed advisable; but in no case shall such Local organizations interfere

with the general work of the Board.

372. The Board shall also have authority, by constituting and procuring a Special Incorporation, or otherwise, to take such measures as it may deem wise and necessary to procure the Insurance of churches and other church property against loss by fire; and the profits arising therefrom, if any, after the accumulation of a sufficient reserve fund, shall be devoted to the purposes of the Board.

¶ 373. The Board shall also have authority, with the concurrence of the General Committee, to make such provisions as it may deem wise for Honorary Membership in the Parent and Conference Boards of Church Extension, and in the General Committee.

¶ 374. At all meetings of the Board thirteen Members shall constitute a quorum. The Minutes of each meeting

shall be signed by the Secretary thereof.

¶ 375. The Board shall publish quarterly, or oftener, full information concerning its work; and shall submit to the General Conference a report of its proceedings for the preceding four years, and of the state of the funds.

#### II. Conference Boards.

¶ 376. Each Annual Conference shall, on the nomination of the Presiding Bishop, appoint a Conference Board of Church Extension, composed of equal numbers of Ministers and Laymen, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and not less than two nor more than six additional Members, so located that a quorum thereof may be convened at any time. The Presiding Elders shall be ex officio Members of the Conference Board, and shall also be a Standing Committee on apportioning amounts asked of the Conference. The Secretary of the Conference shall notify the Corresponding Secretaries of the Parent Board of the name and post office address of each Member of the Conference Board soon after the adjournment of the Conference.

¶ 377. The Conference Board shall be auxiliary to the Parent Board, and shall, under its direction, have charge of all the interests and work of Church Extension within the Conference. The Presiding Elders shall, as a Committee on Apportionments, distribute for collection the

amount asked of the Conference among the several Districts and Pastoral Charges, with due regard to their circumstances and ability, and notify each Pastor and Quarterly Conference early in the year of the amount of their Apportionment, and report the result to the Annual Conference.

¶ 378. The Treasurer of the Conference Board shall, as early as practicable, at least once in every three months, remit all funds coming into his hands to the Treasurer of the Parent Board.

¶ 379. If for any reason such Conference Board cannot be constituted or act, the Bishop having charge, or a Committee by him appointed, may perform any of the duties required in this section.

#### III. General Committee.

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Extension, composed as follows: 1. Of the General Superintendents, one of whom, as they may from time to time determine, shall be Chairman. 2. Of the Corresponding Secretaries and Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary of the Board, which Secretary shall also be ex officio Secretary of the General Committee. 3. The Annual Conferences being grouped by the General Conference into fourteen Church Extension Districts, there shall be one Member from each District, to be elected by the General Conference on the nomination of the Delegates of each District respectively, and also fourteen Members appointed by the Board.

¶ 381. It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet annually, in such place and on such day in the month of November as shall be appointed by the Corresponding

Secretaries, to determine: 1. What amount each Conference shall be asked to raise by collections for the use of the Board during the ensuing year; 2. What amount may be donated and loaned within each Conference during the same period; and, 3. What amount may be applied to general and special purposes not included in the above.

¶ 382. The General Committee shall also have authority to counsel and direct the Board in the general administration of the trust committed to its care. It shall also have authority to revise the list of members of the Board, and for inattention to the duties of the office, or for other cause, to declare the seat of any member vacant, and to fill any existing vacancy on the Board.

¶ 383. If a vacancy should occur in the Committee by death, resignation, removal from the District, or otherwise, the Bishop having charge of the Conference within which such vacancy occurs shall fill it.

¶ 384. Expenses incurred by the Committee in the discharge of its duties may be paid by the Treasurer of the Board.

# IV. Applications for Aid.

Tass. All applications for Aid shall be made in accordance with blank forms to be furnished by the Parent Board, and shall set forth, 1. The number of Church Members, of Sunday School Children, and of the Congregation to be accommodated, the population of the place, and prospects of growth. 2. The legal incorporation of the Church or Board of Trustees. 3. The location, size, present and prospective value of the site, the validity of the title thereto, and whether held in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church. 4. A description of the building to which aid, if granted, will be applied; and, if required,

a copy of the plans and specifications of the architect shall be submitted, and, if deemed necessary by the Parent or Conference Board, modified as may be suggested. 5. The estimated and probable cost when completed. 6. The available resources and amount of reliable subscriptions; and that those immediately interested have done or are doing all that could be reasonably expected. 7. What amount of debt, if any, may be allowed to remain against the property, and how soon the Trustees or others will agree to remove it. 8. Is the property insured? Will it be? In what company? To what amount? 9. Whether the Church, if aided, will probably become self-supporting, and how soon, and to what extent it may be expected to aid in the general work of the Church. 10. Any additional facts and circumstances that will assist the Board to a proper decision on the application.

I 386. Every such Application for Aid shall be first submitted to the Conference Board of Church Extension, and said Board shall certify its action thereon to the Parent Board; and aid shall be granted only by the concurrent action of both the Conference Board and of the Parent Board, and, except in cases of great emergency, within the amount authorized by the General Committee; provided, however, that for the procurement of property in Mission territory the Parent Board may appropriate funds specially authorized by the General Committee without such Application or Recommendation by a Conference Board; but in all such cases the title to such property should vest in the Board of Church Extension.

# V. Duties of Presiding Elders and Pastors.

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¶ 387. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the subject of Church Extension before the 190

Quarterly Conference of each Circuit and Station within his District at the last Quarterly Conference in each year; and said Quarterly Conference shall appoint a Committee of not less than three nor more than five, of which the Pastor shall be Chairman, to be called the Committee on Church Extension, whose duty it shall be to aid the Pastor in carrying into effect the provisions of the Discipline and plans of the Boards for the support of this cause, and in securing at least the amount asked of the Circuit or Station for its aid; and the Presiding Elder shall inquire, in the Third Quarterly Conference of each year, what has been done for this cause, and whether the amount asked has been received; and if not, he shall urgently request the Pastor and the Quarterly Conference to take such measures as will secure the amount before the close of the year.

¶ 388. It shall be the duty of the Pastor, aided by the Committee on Church Extension, to provide for the diffusion of information concerning the work and wants of the Board of Church Extension; he shall pr⊇ach, or cause to be preached, a sermon on this subject in each Congregation in every year, and solicit contributions from each, endeavoring to secure at least the amount asked as above provided; and he shall, at each Conference, report the amount asked and the amount received for Church Extension. He shall also invite special contributions and bequests to the Loan Fund.

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#### CHAPTER VI.

#### FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

T 389. The work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society shall be the establishment and maintenance of institutions for Christian education in the Southern States among both colored and white people. The instruction in these institutions shall include such literary, professional, and industrial courses of study as will tend to the development of the highest Christian character. The location of these institutions shall be with reference to the formation of an educational system with collegiate centers and cooperative preparatory academies, so that with the greatest economy the needs of the people will be most fully met. The schools shall be made self-supporting as rapidly as the financial condition of the people will admit. Special efforts shall be made to secure permanent endowments for the various institutions, and the control of said schools by local Boards of Trustees shall be in proportion to their local support.

# I. Board of Managers.

¶ 390. There shall be a Board of Managers consisting of eighteen Ministers and twelve laymen, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference, and the term of service of the members of this Board shall begin on the second Wednesday in June following their appointment, and continue during the ensuing four years and

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until their successors shall be chosen and have entered upon their duties. Said Board of Managers being duly incorporated according to law, and having such powers and prerogatives as are needful for conducting the work of the Society, except such authority as is given to the General Committee, shall be subject to the control of the General Conference. Thirteen members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business except the appropriation of funds authorized by the General Committee, and the purchase or sale of real estate, in which cases a majority of the members shall be a quorum. The Board shall make a quadrennial report of its work to the General Conference, and shall publish quarterly or oftener full information concerning its work.

# 11. Officers.

¶ 391, § 1. The Officers of this Board shall be a President, three Vice-Presidents, two Corresponding Secretaries, such Assistants Secretaries as the General Committee may appoint; a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Assistant Treasurer, all of whom except the Corresponding Secretaries and the Assistant Secretaries shall be elected by the Board at its annual meeting each year.

§ 2. The Corresponding Secretaries shall be elected by the General Conference, and shall, under the provision of the Discipline and the direction of the General Committee and of the Board of Managers, conduct the correspondence, and shall be in all official acts subject to the authority and control of the Board, by whom their salaries shall be fixed and paid. Their time shall be devoted to the affairs of the Society under the direction of the Board in promoting its interest by traveling at large through the Church, conducting the office work,

superintending the institutions of learning under the care of the Society, or otherwise. Any vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be filled by the Board, until the Bishops or a majority of them shall fill the vacancy. One or more Assistant Corresponding Secretaries or Field Agents may be appointed at any time by the General Committee, and they shall receive such salary and render such service as the Board may determine.

§ 3. The senior Book Agent at Cincinnati shall be the Treasurer of this Society, and the Board of Managers may appoint such Assistant Treasurers as it deems wise.

# III. General Committee.

¶ 392. There shall be a General Committee of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society composed as follows:

(1) Of the Bishops; (2) of the Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer, and Recording Secretary of the Board of Managers, who shall be ex officio Secretary of the General Committee; (3) One representative from each of the General Conference Districts respectively, to be appointed by the General Conference, and (4) a number equal to the District Representatives, to be appointed by the Board of Managers; and the said District Representatives shall be the same as those elected on the General Committee of the Missionary Society. The Committee shall meet annually in such place and on such day in November as shall be fixed by the Corresponding Secretaries, to receive and consider the annual report of the Board of Managers; to determine what institutions shall receive aid for the ensuing year, the total amount to be expended, and as far as practicable the amount each school shall receive; to fix what amount shall be apportioned

to each Annual Conference to be raised for the use of the Board, and to counsel and direct the Board in the general administration of its affairs. It shall have authority, for neglect of official duties or for other cause, to declare the seat of any member vacant in the Board of Managers. If a vacancy shall occur in the Committee by death, resignation, removal from the District, or otherwise, the Bishops shall fill it. Expenses incurred by the Committee in the discharge of its duties shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Board.

# IV. Duties of Presiding Elders and Pastors.

¶ 393, § 1. Each Presiding Elder shall, as early in the Conference year as possible, inform each Pastor in his District of the amount to be raised in his Charge, and he shall also inquire at the Third Quarterly Conference if the amount asked for has been raised, and, if it has not, urge that it be raised before the close of the Conference year.

§ 2. At the last Quarterly Conference of each year, a Committee of not less than three nor more than nine shall be appointed, of which the Pastor shall be Chairman, to be called the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education, whose duty it shall be to aid in carrying into effect the provisions of the Discipline and the plans of the Officers and Managers of the Society for the Support of this Cause, so that at least the amount asked for each year in the Circuit and Station shall be secured. This Committee shall also see that information concerning this Work is diffused among the people.

¶ 394. The Pastor shall, once a year, with the aid of the Committee on Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education, present the claims of this Work to his people, and ask subscriptions and collections for the support of the same. The Pastor shall preach, or cause to be preached, a Sermon on the occasion. He shall report to the Annual Conference the amount collected for this cause, and the collections shall be published in a column in the General Minutes, and also in the Minutes of the Annual Conference.

## CHAPTER VII.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

# I. Publishing Houses.

Ta95. The principal Publishing Houses of the Book Concern shall be in the cities of New York and Cincinnati; but there shall be Depositories of our publications at such other places as the General Conference may from time to time determine.

¶ 396. The General Conference shall quadrennially elect two Agents for the Publishing House in New York and two Agents for the Publishing House in Cincinnati; which Agents shall have authority, under the supervision of the Book Committee, to regulate the publications and all other business of the Concern, except that which belongs to the Editorial Departments, in such manner as the interests of the Church may require.

¶ 397. It shall be the duty of the Agents of both Publishing Houses to publish such Books, Tracts, Periodicals, etc., as are ordered by the General Conference or by the Book Committee. They may also publish any new work which the Book Editors may approve.

¶ 398. The Agents at Cincinnati shall supervise and manage the business in the West in cooperation with

the Agents at New York. Either House shall have authority to publish any book or tract previously issued by the other House, when in the judgment of the Agents or of the Book Committee the interests of the Church require such republication, and the plates for the same or for any new work about to be published by either shall upon order be supplied by the other at cost. Printed sheets shall be supplied by either House to the other at master's rates, and bound books of the General Catalogue at not less than fifty per cent discount from the retail price.

¶ 399. Each House shall pay such proportion of the appropriations made by the General Conference or of the dividends authorized by the Book Committee as the General Conference or the Book Committee may from time to time direct.

¶ 400. The Publishing Agents shall keep a separate account with each department of the business, and with each Periodical published under their supervision, and they shall set forth in their reports to the Annual and General Conferences the amount of sales, receipts, and expenditures for Books, Periodicals, and Depositories under their control, together with a statement of the profits or losses on the same. They shall furnish to the local subcommittee, hereinafter designated, at each of its monthly meetings, a full and satisfactory statement of the transactions of the preceding month; and, if the subcommittee shall so require, present for examination vouchers for all payments during the period specified. And they shall afford said subcommittee every possible means and facility for a full and intelligent understanding of the business.

¶ 401. The Agents both at New York and Cincinnati shall annually take an account of stock, including in their

inventory all the assets of whatever nature of the respective Publishing Houses at their estimated cash value, except real estate, which shall be appraised by the Local Committees respectively at the beginning of each quadrennium, and this valuation shall not be changed during the quadrennium except by the purchase or sale, improvement or destruction of property; said account shall also contain a full and detailed statement of all liabilities, profits, and losses. And they shall hand over to their successors in office such statement of assets and liabilities as shall be approved and certified by the Book Committee.

¶ 402. The Publishing Agents and Editors are required to give their undivided attention to the duties of their respective positions, and to require of their employés the faithful performance of the work assigned to them.

¶ 403. Every Annual Conference shall appoint a committee, which, in the absence of an Agent, shall attend to the collection of the accounts forwarded from the Book Concern, and make accurate return for the same. Every Presiding Elder and Pastor shall do all in his power to collect debts due the Concern. If any Minister or Member of our Church, indebted to the Book Concern, shall refuse or neglect to make payment, or come to a just settlement, he shall be dealt with in the same manner as in other cases of debt or disputed accounts.

¶ 404. The profits arising from the Book Concern, after a sufficient capital to carry on the business is retained, shall be regularly applied to the relief of Traveling, Supernumerary, and Superannuated Ministers, their wives, widows, and children. The Publishing Agents shall every year forward to each Annual Conference a statement of the dividend to which it is entitled, together with a draft for the same.

¶ 405. Any Member of an Annual Conference who may publish any work or book of his own shall be responsible to his Conference for any obnoxious matter or doctrine contained therein.

#### II. The Book Committee.

¶ 406. The General Conterence shall elect a Book Committee to serve for four years, consisting of one from each of the General Conference Districts into which the Annual Conferences are distributed, and of three from New York or its vicinity, to be known as the Local Committee in New York; and three from Cincinnati or vicinity, to be known as the Local Committee in Cincinnati. The Book Committee shall during the interval of the General Conference have power to fill vacancies occurring in its own body. Such Committee shall have general supervision of the Publishing Interests of the Church, examine carefully into their condition, and make report of the same to the Annual Conferences and to the General Conference. It shall also be its duty to fix the salaries of the Bishops, Publishing Agents, and all official Editors not otherwise provided for, and upon the recommendation of the Agents to determine the amounts to be allowed for correspondence for the several official periodicals. It shall have full power to discontinue any Depository or Periodical when the interests of the Church or Book Concern demand it; said action shall, however, not be taken except by a two-thirds vote of the Committee, due notice of such contemplated action having been given the Agents. The Committee shall also have the power to order expenses curtailed in any department of either Publishing House when it deems it necessary for the welfare of the same; and when such

action as above specified shall have been taken, the Agents shall proceed at once to carry out the instructions of the Committee. The Committee shall also attend to all matters referred to it by the Agents or Editors for its action or counsel. The Agents of either Publishing House are authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Local Committee, to sell any real estate belonging to the same when it may be deemed best for the interests of the Church and Book Concern.

¶ 407. The Local Committees at New York and Cincinnati, acting jointly, shall have power to suspend an Agent or Editor for cause to them sufficient, and a time shall be fixed at as early a day as practicable for the investigation of the official conduct of said Agent or Editor, due notice of which shall be given by the Chairman of the Book Committee to the Bishops, who shall select one of their number to be present and preside at the investigation, which shall be before the fourteen members from the districts into which the Annual Conferences are distributed, two thirds of whom may remove said Agent or Editor from office in the interval of the General Conference. And in case a vacancy occurs in any of the Agencies or Editorial Departments authorized by the General Conference, it shall be the duty of the Book Committee, two at least of the General Superintendents being present and a majority of those present concurring, to provide as soon as practicable for such vacancy until the next General Conference.

¶ 408. The Book Committee shall be governed by the following regulations:

1. Immediately after its appointment the members shall divide themselves into two sections of ten each, the one to consist of the members from the Eastern Districts, together with the Local Committee in New York, to be

called the Eastern Section; the other to consist of the members from the Western Districts and the Local Committee in Cincinnati, to be called the Western Section.

- 2. To the Eastern Section shall pertain the supervision of the Publishing House in New York. The three members chosen from New York and vicinity shall constitute a local subcommittee which shall meet monthly at the Book Room in New York, to examine into the transactions of the month preceding. It shall keep a correct record of its proceedings, to be submitted to the Eastern Section of the Book Committee at its annual meeting, to be held at the place of and on the day previous to the meeting of the Book Committee.
- 3. The Western Section of the Book Committee shall perform the same duties for the Publishing House in Cincinnati, and be under the same regulations as are herein specified for the government of the Eastern Section.
- 4. The annual meeting of the Book Committee shall be held on the second Wednesday of February, and each section shall have meetings at such time as it may elect.

# III. Editors and Periodicals.

¶ 409. There shall be elected quadrennially by the General Conference an editor for each of the following periodicals: The Methodist Review, The Christian Advocate, The Northern Christian Advocate, The Pittsburg Christian Advocate, The California Christian Advocate, The Southwestern Christian Advocate, The Western Christian Advocate, The Northwestern Christian Advocate, The Central Christian Advocate, The Epworth Herald, The Christian Apologist, The Haus und Herd and German Sunday School Books, Periodicals, and Tracts.

The Editor of the Methodist Review shall also be the Editor of Books at New York, and the Editor of the Western Christian Advocate shall be the Editor of books at Cincinnati.

- School Union and the Tract Society shall be Editor of the Sunday School Books, Papers, and Tracts. He shall also, in consultation with the Publishing Agents, have charge of the department of Sunday School Requisites, including books of instruction for Sunday Schools and Normal Classes. He shall also be Superintendent of the Department of Sunday School Instruction. The Sunday School Union and the Tract Society shall each pay such proportion of his salary as the Book Committee in consultation with the Executive Committee of each Society shall consider just. The Editor of German Sunday School publications in Cincinnati shall be the German Assistant Secretary of the Sunday School Union and the Tract Society, without additional salary.
- ¶ 411. The Annual Conferences are affectionately and earnestly requested not to establish or encourage the founding of any more Conference or local Church papers; and where such papers exist to discontinue the same, when it can be done consistently with existing obligations.

# IV. Special Publishing Committees.

¶ 412. The California Christian Advocate shall be published at San Francisco, California, by the Agents at New York, under the direction of the General Book Committee, and with a local committee of seven persons, appointed by the General Conference.

¶ 413. There shall be a Publishing Committee for the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, consisting of three mem-

bers from the Pittsburg Conference, two from the Erie Conference, two from the East Ohio Conference, and two from the West Virginia Conference, to be chosen by the General Conference. The Committee shall fix the salary of the Editor, keep an account of the receipts and expenditures for the paper, and shall report annually its financial condition to the patronizing Conferences. A copy of said report shall also be sent to the Agents at New York, and any balance remaining after defraying current expenses shall be subject to the order of said Agents.

# V. Depositories.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; at Boston, Massachusetts; at Buffalo, New York, and at San Francisco, California, furnished by the Agents at New York with full supplies of the books of our General Catalogue, Sunday School Books and Tracts, to be sold for the Concern at the same terms as at New York; provided, that there shall not be more than fifteen thousand dollars' worth at Pittsburg, nor more than ten thousand dollars' worth at Boston. There shall also be a Depository at Chicago, Illinois, and one at St. Louis, Missouri, to be supplied by the Agents at Cincinnati.

¶ 415. The expenses incident to the transportation, management, and sale of our books at these Depositories having been met out of the sales, the net proceeds shall be forwarded to the Agents.

¶ 416. Full statements shall be made to the Agents, at dates fixed by them, of the amount of sales and expenses; distinguishing cash sales from those on credit. Annual statements shall also be made of the amount of stock.

¶ 417. No books shall hereafter be sold on commission, either from New York, Cincinnati, or any Depository or establishment under our direction.

# VI. Circulation of Religious Tracts.

Jan Mala to Springer

¶ 418. It is recommended to our people everywhere to form Tract Societies auxiliary to the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

¶419. It is recommended to Pastors to take annually, in their several Congregations, collections in behalf of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

¶ 420. It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to bring the Tract cause before the last Quarterly Conference of each year, in each Circuit and Station within his district; and said Conference shall appoint a Committee of which the Pastor shall be Chairman, whose duty it shall be to devise and execute plans for local tract distribution.

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PART VIII.

BOUNDARIES.

- I. Mode of Determining Boundaries.
- II. BOUNDARIES OF CONFERENCES.
- III. Boundaries of Missions.
- IV. ENABLING ACTS.

#### CHAPTER I.

## MODE OF DETERMINING BOUNDARIES.

¶ 421. No petition, resolution, or memorial, asking for or involving the division of Conferences, or the organization of new Conferences out of the territory already occupied by organized Conferences, or the absorption of Conferences already existing, shall be entertained by the General Conference until the proposition has first been submitted to the Annual Conferences to be directly affected by such proposed action, and to the Quarterly Conferences within the territory so affected.

¶ 422. No proposition for any change in Conference boundaries shall be entertained by the General Conference until due notice shall have been given by the Annual Conference desiring such change, or by a majority of the Presiding Elders thereof, to the Conference or Conferences which are to be affected by such proposed action. Any two or more Conferences which may be mutually interested in the readjustment of their common boundaries may at any time raise a Joint Commission, consisting of five Members from each Conference directly interested, and the decision of such Joint Commission, in which it shall be necessary for a majority of the five members representing each of said Conferences to concur, when it shall be approved by the Bishop or Bishops who may preside in these Conferences at their sessions next ensuing, shall be final. But if the Commission so appointed shall fail to agree, or the presiding Bishop shall not concur, then the case, with a statement of its facts, together with the Records of the Commission, shall come to the General Conference for final adjudication.

¶ 423. The General Conference shall appoint a Committee on Boundaries consisting of one Member from each Annual Conference, to be nominated by the Delegations severally, over which one of the Bishops shall preside, and of which one of the General Conference Secretaries shall be the Secretary, and of which Committee twenty-five shall be a quorum. All matters pertaining to Conference lines shall be referred to this Committee; and when the Committee shall have fixed the boundaries of all the Conferences

it shall submit its report to the General Conference, which shall immediately act upon the same as a whole without amendment and without debate; provided, however, that in accordance with the provisions of ¶86 a Central Mission Conference may fix the boundaries of the Annual Conferences within its bounds, the General Conference first having determined the number of Annual Conferences that may be allowed in that field.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### BOUNDARIES OF CONFERENCES.

¶ 424. (1.) ALABAMA CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Alabama, and that part of the State of Florida west of Appalachicola River.

¶ 425. (2.) ARKANSAS CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of Arkansas.

¶ 426. (3.) Austin Conference shall include the State of Texas except El Paso County.

¶ 427. (4.) Baltimore Conference shall include the District of Columbia, the Western Shore of Maryland, except that part of Garrett County lying west of the dividing ridge of the Allegheny Mountains; so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies within the Hancock, Flintstone, Union Grove, and Hyndman Circuits; the county of Frederick in the State of Virginia; and the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, and Grant, in the State of West Virginia.

¶ 428. (5.) Bengal-Burman Conference shall consist of Bengal, Bekar, and Burman.

¶ 429. (6.) BLUE RIDGE CONFERENCE shall include the work among the white people in the State of North Carolina; also the Croatan Indians.

¶ 430. (7.) Bombay Conference shall consist of the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces, Berars, that portion of the Nizam's Dominions north of the Godavery River, and all of Central India south of the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude.

¶ 431. (8.) CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of California lying west of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and north of a line commencing at Carmel Bay. Monterey County, and running thence on a straight line to the intersection of Merced and Fresno Counties, and thence along the western and northern line of Merced County and the northern line of Mariposa County to the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, leaving Salinas City in the California Conference; it shall also include the Sandwich Islands and all the Swedish work in the States of California and Nevada and in the Territory of Arizona, which shall constitute a Swedish Presiding Elder's district.

¶ 432. (9.) CALIFORNIA GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work within the State of California.

¶ 433. (10.) CENTRAL ALABAMA CONFERENCE shall include the State of Alabama and that part of the State of Florida west of the Appalachicola River.

¶ 434. (11.) CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE shall comprise the German work within the States of Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, and Indiana, except those appointments belonging at present to the Chicago German Conference; also the German work in Western Pennsylvania and in the Southern States not included in the East German, St. Louis German, and Southern German Conferences, and shall also include Golconda and Metropolis, in the State of Illinois.

¶ 435. (12.) CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE shall embrace that part of the State of Illinois north of the Illinois Conference, and south of the following line, namely: Beginning on the Mississippi River at the Meredosia, thence down the Meredosia to its mouth; thence easterly to Center School House, so as to include Center Society; thence to the mouth of Mud Creek; thence up Green River to Coal Creek; thence up said creek to the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad; thence along said railroad to Bureau Junction; thence to the Illinois River; thence up said river to the mouth of the Kankakee River, leaving Ottawa in the Rock River Conference and Bureau Junction in the Central Illinois Conference; thence up the Kankakee River to a point directly west of the extreme north line of Kankakee County; thence directly east to the Indiana line.

¶ 436. (13.) CENTRAL MISSOURI CONFERENCE shall include the States of Missouri and Kansas.

¶ 437. (14.) CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the west by the west lines of the towns of Williamson, Marion, and Palmyra, in Wayne County, and of the towns of Farmington and Canandaigua, in Ontario County, and of Yates

and Schuyler Counties, and of the towns of Hornby and Caton, in Steuben County, and in the State of Pennsylvania by the railroad running from Lawrenceville to Blossburg, including Mansfield and Blossburg Charges; on the south by Central Pennsylvania Conference; on the east by Wyoming and Northern New York Conference and Lake Ontario.

¶ 438. (15.) CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the north line of the State of Ohio; on the east by the North Ohio Conference; on the south by the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad to the west line of the Ohio Conference, yet so as to exclude St. Paul's Charge in Delaware, and Milford, and to include Marysville; thence to the west line of the State of Ohio, by the north line of the Cincinnati Conference; and on the west by the west line of the State of Ohio.

¶ 439. (16.) CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE shall be bounded as follows: On the south by the State line from the Susquehanna River to the west boundary of Bedford County, excepting so much of the State of Pennsylvania as is included in the Baltimore Conference; on the west by the west line of Bedford, Blair, and Clearfield Counties, including New Washington Circuit and excluding so much of Clearfield County as is embraced in the Erie Conference, and a line from the north of Clearfield County to Saint Mary's; on the north by a line extending from St. Mary's eastward to Emporium, including Sizerville and Gardeau of the Emporium Circuit; thence by the southern boundary of Potter and Tioga Counties, including Austin, Costello, Wharton, Leidy, Hoytsville, and Liberty Valley Circuits; thence through Sullivan County north of Laporte to the west line of Wyoming County; thence on the east by the present limits of the Wyoming Conference, being the east line of Sullivan County, to the north line of Columbia County; thence a line southeasterly through Luzerne County to the north line of the Philadelphia Conference, near White Haven; thence on the south by the northern line of Carbon, Schuylkill, and Dauphin Counties to the Susquehanna River, including Hickory Run, Weatherly, Beaver Meadow, and Ashland, and thence by the Susquehanna River to the place of beginning, including Harrisburg, and the Curtin Heights and Epworth Charges.

¶ 440. (17.) CENTRAL TENNESSEE CONFERENCE shall include

the work among the white people in all that part of the State of Tennessee not included in the Holston Conference.

- ¶ 441. (18.) Chicago German Conference shall include the German work in the State of Wisconsin, except those appointments along the Mississippi River, and in that part of the State of Illinois north of an east and west line passing along the north line of the city of Bloomington, excepting the territory now in the St. Louis German Conference, and east of a north and south line passing through the city of Freeport, and in that part of the State of Indiana west of the line between the counties of St. Joseph and Elkhart, and north of the line between Stark and Pulaski Counties. It also shall include Danville, in the State of Illinois.
- ¶ 442. (19.) CINCINNATI CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by a line commencing at Union City on the Indiana State line, running thence along the Dayton and Union Railroad to Greenville, Darke County, O., including the railroad stations on the line of said railroad and Greenville also; thence along the Pan Handle Railroad to Milford Center, excluding Gettysburg, Bradford, Lockington, and Saint Paris Charges, and including the cities of Piqua and Urbana, and the Tremont City and King's Creek Charges; on the east by the Ohio Conference; on the south by the Ohio River; and on the west by the State of Indiana, but excluding Elizabeth, Hamilton County, O., to the Southeast Indiana Conference.
- ¶ 443. (20.) COLORADO CONFERENCE shall include the State of Colorado.
- ¶ 444. (21.) COLUMBIA RIVER CONFERENCE shall include the Counties of Wasco, Umatilla, Crook, Morrow, and Gilliam, in the State of Oregon; all of the State of Washington east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and all of the State of Idaho north of the Idaho Conference.
- ¶ 445. (22.) Delaware Conference shall include the colored work in the States of Delaware, New Jersey, and New York, excepting, however, St. Mark's Church in the city of New York; all the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and all the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania not included in the Washington Conference.
- ¶ 446. (23.) DES MOINES CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Iowa west and south of the following lines: Beginning at the southeast corner of Wayne County, thence north to the south line of Marshall County, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa

Conference and the Monroe Charge in the Des Moines Conference; thence west to the southeast corner of Story County; thence north to the northeast corner of Story County; thence west to the northeast corner of Crawford County; thence south to the north line of township eighty-three; thence west to the east line of Monona County; thence south and west on the line of Monona County to the Missouri River.

¶ 447. (24.) Detroit Conference shall include that part of the State of Michigan in the lower peninsula east of the principal meridian as far north as the southern boundary of Roscommon County; thence west to the southwest corner of said county; thence north to the southern boundary of Charlevoix County; thence east to the southeast corner of said county of Charlevoix; thence north to the straits of Mackinaw; and it shall also include the upper peninsula.

¶ 448. (25.) East German Conference shall embrace the German work east of the Alleghany Mountains.

¶ 449. (26.) East Maine Conference shall include that part of the State of Maine not included in the Maine Conference.

¶ 450. (27.) East Ohio Conference shall be bounded by a line beginning at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, running easterly to the Pennsylvania State line; thence along said line, leaving the Petersburg Society in the Erie Conference, to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the Muskingum River; thence up the Muskingum River to Dresden, excluding Marietta and Zanesville; from Dresden northward along the Muskingum River and the Tuscarawas River to its intersection with the Ohio Canal near Zoar; from this point along said canal to Lake Erie, excluding Navarre and Clinton, and including Bolivar and Akron and all the city of Cleveland lying east of the Cuyahoga River.

¶ 451. (28.) East Tennessee Conference shall include all of the State of Tennessee not in the Tennessee Conference, and that part of the State of Virginia west of and including the counties of Carroll, Floyd, Montgomery, and Giles in said State.

¶ 452. (29.) ERIE CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Lake Erie, on the east by a line commencing at the mouth of the Cattaraugus Creek, thence up said creek to the village of Gowanda, leaving said village in the Genesee Conference; thence to the Alleghany River at the mouth of the Tunungwant Creek; thence up said creek southward, excluding the city of Bradford,

on said creek, to the ridge dividing between the waters of Clarion and Sinnemahoning Creeks; thence southward to the Mahoning Creek; thence down said creek to the Alleghany River, excluding the Milton Society, but including the Horatio Society in the Walston Circuit, and the Perrysville Society in the Ringgold Circuit, and Putneyville Society in the Putneyville Circuit; then across the said river in a northwesterly direction to the southwest corner of Lawrence County, including Wampun and Petersburg; thence along the State line to the place of beginning. including the State line appointment on the Jamestown Circuit.

¶ 453. (30.) FLORIDA CONFERENCE shall include the State of Florida, except that portion lying west of the Appalachicola River.

¶ 454. (31.) FOOCHOW CONFERENCE shall include the Fo-Kien Province in China.

¶ 455. (32.) GENESEE CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of New York lying west of the Central New York Conference, excepting that part of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties now included in the Erie Conference. It shall also include the villages of Gowanda and Corning, in the State of New York, and so much of Tioga County, including Tioga Charge, in the State of Pennsylvania, as is not embraced in the Central\* New York Conference; also so much of Potter County, in the said State of Pennsylvania, as is not included in Central Pennsylvania Conference; also, including so much of McKean County, in said State of Pennsylvania, as is embraced in the Olean District, including the city of Bradford.

¶ 456. (33.) GEORGIA CONFERENCE shall include the work

among the white people in the State of Georgia.

¶ 457. (34.) GERMANY CONFERENCE shall include the work in

Germany.

¶ 458. (35.) Holston Conference shall include all the State of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Marion, Grundy, Van Buren, Cumberland, and Fentress in said State.

¶ 459. (36.) IDAHO CONFERENCE shall include all of the State of Idaho not included in the Columbia River Conference, and the counties of Wallowa, Union, Baker, Grant, and Malheur in the State of Oregon.

¶ 460. (37.) Illinois Conference shall include that part of the State of Illinois not within the Southern Illinois Conference,

south of the following line, namely: Beginning at Warsaw, on the Mississippi River; thence to Vermont; thence to the mouth of the Spoon River; thence up the Illinois River to the northwest corner of Mason County; thence to the junction of the Central and the Alton and Chicago Railroads; thence to the southwest corner of Iroquois County; thence east to the State of Indiana, leaving Bentley, Vermont, Manito, Mackinaw Circuit, and Normal in the Central Illinois, and Warsaw and Bloomington in the Illinois Conference.

¶ 461. (38.) Indiana Conference shall be bounded on the north and east by a line beginning where the National Road intersects the west line of the State of Indiana; thence along said road to Terre Haute; thence along Vandalia Railroad to Belmont Street, West Indianapolis, including Locust Street Charge in Greencastle; thence north to Michigan Street; thence east to the Belt Railroad; thence north and east along said railroad to a point due west of Ninth Street; thence east to the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad; thence along said railroad to Third Street; thence east by Third Street and through to Meridian Street; thence south by Meridian Street, Madison Avenue, and Madison Pike to the southern limits of the city; thence west to White River; thence down said river to the west line of Johnson County; thence south on the west line of Johnson, Brown, Jackson, Scott, and Clark Counties to the Ohio River; on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by the State of Illinois.

by the Mississippi River, on the south by the Missouri State line, on the west and north by a line commencing at the southwest corner of Appanoose County; thence north to Marshall County, leaving Knoxville in the Iowa Conference, and Monroe in the Des Moines Conference; thence on the south line of Marshall County due east to Iowa River; thence down said river to Iowa City; thence on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to Davenport, leaving Davenport and Iowa City in the Upper Iowa Conference, and all intermediate towns in the Iowa Conference; it shall also include the Colored Work in the States of Iowa and, Nebraska, and in the western part of the State of Illinois.

¶ 463. (40.) ITALY CONFERENCE shall include the Kingdom of Italy and those parts of contiguous countries where the Italian language is spoken.

¶ 464. (41.) JAPAN CONFERENCE shall include the Empire of

Japan.

¶ 465. (42.) Kansas Conference shall embrace that portion of the State of Kansas lying east of the sixth principal meridian, and north of the south line of township sixteen, including the town of Pomona, lying south of said line, but excluding Louisburg, Ottawa, and Baldwin, lying north of said line, and Solomon City Circuit, lying east of the sixth meridian, provided that Baldwin shall remain in the Kansas Conference until its session in 1893.

¶ 466. (43.) KENTUCKY CONFERENCE shall include the State

of Kentucky.

¶ 467. (44.) Lexington Conference shall include the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, excepting so much of the State of Illinois as is included in the colored district attached to the Iowa Conference.

¶ 468. (45.) LIBERIA CONFERENCE shall embrace the western coast of Africa, north of the equator.

¶ 469. (46.) LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE shall include the State of Arkansas.

¶ 470. (47.) Louisiana Conference shall include the State of Louisiana.

¶ 471. (48.) MAINE CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Maine west of the Kennebec River, from its mouth to the great bend below Skowhegan, and of a line running thence north to the State line, including Skowhegan and Augusta, and that part of the town of Winslow north of Sebasticook River, and also that part of New Hampshire east of the White Hills, and north of the waters of Ossipee Lake and the town of Gorham.

¶ 472. (49.) Mexico Conference shall include the republic of Mexico except the States of Chihuahua, Sonora, and the terri-

tory of Lower California.

¶ 473. (50.) MICHIGAN CONFEBENCE shall include the State of Michigan in the lower peninsula west of the principal meridian as far north as the southern boundary of Roscommon County; thence west to the southwest corner of said county; thence north to the southern boundary of Charlevoix County; thence east to the southeast corner of said county; thence north to the Straits of Mackinaw, including Mackinaw City.

¶ 474. (51.) MINNESOTA CONFERENCE shall include the State

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of Minnesota.

¶ 475. (52.) MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE shall include all of the State of Mississippi south of a line beginning at the northeast corner of Kemper County, and running along the northern border of said county, and of the counties of Neshoba, Leake, Madison, Yazoo, Sharky, and Issaquena to the Mississippi River.

¶ 476. (53.) MISSOURI CONFERENCE shall include so much of the State of Missouri as lies north of the Missouri River.

¶ 477. (54.) Montana Conference shall include all of the State of Montana not included in the North Montana Mission, and also the National Park.

¶ 478. (55.) Nebraska Conference shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying south of the Platte River and east of the west line of Range 12, west of the sixth principal meridian.

¶ 479. (56.) NEWARK CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of New Jersey not included in the New Jersey Conference, Staten Island, in the State of New York, and so much of the States of New York and Pennsylvania as lies within the Jersey City and Paterson Districts.

¶ 480. (57.) NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE shall include all the State of Massachusetts east of the Green Mountains not included in the New Hampshire and the New England Southern Conferences.

¶ 481. (58.) NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Connecticut lying east of the Connecticut River, the State of Rhode Island, with the town of Blackstone in Massachusetts, and that part of the State of Massachusetts south of the towns of Wrentham, Walpole, Dedham, Milton, and Quincy.

¶ 482. (59.) NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE shall include the State of New Hampshire, except that part within the Maine Conference; also that part of the State of Massachusetts northeast of the Merrimac River.

¶ 483. (60.) New Jersey Conference shall include that part of the State of New Jersey lying south of the following line, namely: Commencing at Raritan Bay; thence up said bay and river to New Brunswick; thence along the turnpike road to Lambertville on the Delaware, including the city of New Brunswick and Lambertville Station.

¶ 484. (61.) New York Conference shall consist of the ter-216 ritory now in the New York, Poughkeepsie (including Gaylords-ville), Newburg, and Kingston Districts.

¶ 485. (62.) NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE shall include the New York, New York East, Brooklyn, and New Haven Districts, including those charges in the city of New York east of a line running through Third Avenue, Bowery, Chatham Street, Park Row, Broadway, and Whitehall Street to South Ferry.

¶ 486. (63.) NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE shall include the State of North Carolina.

¶ 487. (64.) NORTH DAKOTA CONFERENCE includes that part of the State of North Dakota lying north of the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude.

¶ 488. (65.) NORTHERN GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota, and the appointments in the State of Wisconsin along the Mississippi River not included in the Chicago German Conference.

¶ 489. (66.) NORTHERN NEW YORK CONFERENCE shall include so much of the County of Franklin as is not within the Troy Conference, and all of the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, and Herkimer, and all of Oswego County except Phænix, and so much of the County of Madison as lies on and east of the New York and Midland Railroad, together with Cherry Valley, Springfield, and Richfield Springs in Otsego County, and St. Johnsville in Montgomery County.

¶ 490. (67.) NORTH INDIA CONFERENCE shall consist of the Northwest Provinces, east of the Ganges, and the Province of Oudh

¶ 491. (68.) NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the State of Michigan; on the east by the State of Ohio, including Union City; on the south by the National Road from the State line west to Marion County; thence north to the northwest corner of said county; thence west to the Michigan Road; on the west by said Michigan Road to South Bend, and thence by the St. Joseph River to the Michigan State line, including Logansport and all towns on the National Road east of Indianapolis.

¶ 492. (69.) NORTH NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying north of the Platte River and east of the west line of Range 12 west of the sixth principal meridian.

¶ 493. (70.) NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by the Ohio State line, on the east by the Ohio Canal to its intersection with the Tuscarawas River, thence by that river and the Muskingum River to Dresden; on the south by Ohio Conference, excluding Dresden and including Utica, Homer, and Galena Circuits, and excluding Stratford; on the west by the main road passing through Delaware and Marion to Upper Sandusky, and the Sandusky River to its mouth; thence due north to the State line, excluding so much of the town of Delaware as lies west of Sandusky Street; also excluding the towns of Marion, Fremont, and Upper Sandusky, and including the towns of Tiffin and Port Clinton.

¶ 494. (71.) Northwest German Conference shall include the German work in the State of South Dakota and that part of the State of Iowa north of an east and west line passing along the south line of the city of Clinton and that part of the State of Illinois lying west of the Chicago German Conference.

¶ 495. (72.) NORTHWEST INDIA CONFERENCE shall consist of that portion of the Northwest Provinces which lies south and west of the Ganges, the Punjab, and such parts of Rajputana and Central India as lie north of the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude.

¶ 496. (73.) NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Lake Michigan and the State line; on the east by St. Joseph River and the Michigan Road; on the south by the Indiana Conference, and on the west by Illinois, including all the towns on the Michigan Road except Logansport, and all the towns on the southern boundary excluding Locust Street Charge in Greencastle.

¶ 497. (74.) NORTHWEST IOWA CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Iowa west of the Upper Iowa and north of the Des Moines Conference.

¶ 498. (75.) NORTHWEST KANSAS CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Kansas north of the south line of township seventeen and west of the sixth principal meridian, and shall include Solomon City Circuit.

¶ 499. (76.) NORTHWEST SWEDISH CONFERENCE shall include the Swedish work in the West and Northwest; also within the Erie Conference in the State of New York, and within the Pittsburg and Central New York Conferences in the State of Pennsylvania.

¶ 500. (77.) Norway Conference shall embrace Norway.

¶ 501. (78.) Norwegian and Danish Conference shall include all the work among the Norwegians and Danes between the

Alleghany and Rocky Mountains.

¶ 502. (79.) Ohio Conference shall be bounded as follows: Commencing on the Muskingum River north of Dresden; thence down said river to the Ohio River, including Zanesville and Marietta; thence down the Ohio River to the mouth of Ohio Brush Creek; thence north to the southeast corner of Fayette County; thence northwest to the west line of Fayette County; thence north on the west line of Fayette and Madison Counties to the Springfield branch of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, leaving Vienna, Dunbarton, and Sinking Springs Circuits west of said line; thence east on the southern boundaries of Central Ohio and North Ohio Conferences to the place of beginning, including Milford and Stratford, and St. Paul's Charge in Delaware.

¶ 503. (80.) OREGON CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Oregon not included in the Columbia River and

Idaho Conferences.

¶ 504. (81.) Philadelphia Conference shall be bounded on the east by the Delaware River; on the south by the Pennsylvania State line; on the west by the Susquehanna River, excluding Harrisburg and Curtain Heights and Epworth Charges; on the north by the north line of Dauphin, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Monroe Counties, excepting Ashland and Beaver Meadows Circuit.

¶ 505. (82.) PITTSBURG CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the north by Erie Conference; on the east by the Central Pennsylvania Conference; on the south by the West Virginia Conference;

on the west by the East Ohio Conference.

¶ 506. (83.) PUGET SOUND CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Washington lying west of the Cascade Mountains and north of the Columbia River.

¶ 507. (84.) ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Illinois north of the Central Illinois Conference; this Conference shall include the work among the Welsh people in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin.

¶ 508. (85.) St. John's River Conference shall include the work among the white people in the State of Florida, except that portion lying west of the Appalachicola River.

¶ 509. (86.) St. Louis Conference shall include that part of the State of Missouri lying south of Missouri River.

¶ 510. (87.) St. Louis German Conference shall include the German work in that part of the State of Illinois south of the Chicago German Conference, and in the State of Iowa south of the Northwest German Conference, and all the German work in the State of Missouri not within the West German Conference.

¶ 511. (88.) SAVANNAH CONFERENCE shall include the State of Georgia.

¶ 512. (89.) South Carolina Conference shall include the State of South Carolina.

¶ 513. (90.) Southeast Indiana Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the crossing of Meridian and Third Streets, in the city of Indianapolis; thence west by said Third Street to the Indianapolis and Lafayette Railroad; thence north on said railroad to the Michigan Road; thence on said road to the north line of Marion County; thence east on said county line to the northeast corner of said county; thence south on the east line of said county to the National Road; thence east on said road to the State line; on the east by Ohio, including Elizabeth, Hamilton County, Ohio; on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by the Indiana Conference.

¶ 514. (91.) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE shall embrace that portion of the State of California lying south of the California Conference; also that portion of the State east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and south of Inyo County.

¶ 515. (92.) South Dakota Conference shall include that part of the State of South Dakota lying east of the meridian 101 degrees west longitude, and that part of the State of North Dakota lying south of the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude and east of the meridian aforesaid.

¶ 516. (93.) SOUTHERN GERMAN CONFERENCE shall include the German work in the States of Texas and Louisiana.

¶ 517. (94.) Southern Illinois Conference shall include that part of the State of Illinois south of the following line, namely: Beginning at the mouth of the Illinois River; thence up said river to the northwest corner of Jersey County, including Kane and Woodbury; thence to Honey Point; thence to Hillsborough, leaving it in the Illinois Conference; thence east through Fayette and Effingham Counties to the northwest corner

of Jasper County; thence on the north line of Jasper and Crawford Counties to the Wabash River.

¶ 518. (95.) South India Conference shall consist of the Madras Presidency, and all the territory south of the Godavery

River, not included in the Bombay Conference.

¶ 519. (96.) South Kansas Conference shall include that part of the State of Kansas lying east of the west line of Chautauqua, Elk, Greenwood, and Chase Counties, and south of the line of township sixteen, including Louisburg, Ottawa, and Baldwin, lying north of that line, and excluding Pomona, lying south of that line, provided that Baldwin shall remain in the Kansas Conference until its session in 1893.

¶ 520. (97.) Southwest Kansas Conference shall include all that part of the State of Kansas not included in the Kansas, Northwest Kansas, and South Kansas Conferences, and also the territory known as No Man's Land.

¶ 521. (98.) Sweden Conference shall embrace Sweden and

Finland in Europe.

¶ 522. (99.) SWITZERLAND CONFERENCE shall include the work in Switzerland and those portions of France where the German

language is spoken.

¶ 523. (100.) TENNESSEE CONFERENCE shall include that portion of the State of Tennessee west of and including the Counties of Franklin, Coffee, Warren, White, Putnam, Overton, and Pickett in said State.

¶ 524. (101.) Texas Conference shall include so much of the State of Texas as lies east of a line beginning at the Gulf of Mexico on the east line of Matagorda County, and running along said line and the east line of Wharton and Colorado Counties to the north point of Colorado County; thence north until it strikes the Central Railroad at Calvert; thence along the line of said railroad to the northern boundary of Texas, excluding Calvert and all the towns on the line of said road.

¶ 525. (102.) TROY CONFERENCE shall include Troy, Albany,

Saratoga, Plattsburg, and Burlington Districts.

¶ 526. (103.) UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Iowa; thence down the Mississippi River to Davenport; thence west on the north line of the Iowa Conference to the southeast corner of Story County; thence north to the State line so as to

include Iowa Falls; thence east on said line to the place of beginning.

¶ 527. (104.) UPPER MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE shall include all of the State of Mississippi not included in the Mississippi Conference.

¶ 528. (105.) VERMONT CONFERENCE shall include the St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, Montpelier, and Springfield Districts.

¶ 529. (106.) VIRGINIA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Virginia not embraced in the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, and also the counties of Pocahontas, Green Brier, Monroe, Pendleton, and Hardy, in the State of West Virginia.

¶ 530. (107.) Washington Conference shall include Western Maryland, the District of Columbia, the State of West Virginia; so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies west of the Susquehanna River, including the towns on said river; and so much of the State of Virginia as is not included in the East Tennessee and Delaware Conferences.

¶ 531. (108.) West German Conference shall include the States of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, the Territory of Oklahoma, and so much of the State of Missouri as lies west of a line commencing at the southeast corner of the State of Kansas; thence direct to the southeast corner of Morgan County, Missouri; thence north to the northeast corner of Charlton County, Missouri; thence to the northeast corner of Worth County, Missouri.

¶ 532. (109.) WEST NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying west of the west line of Range 12, west of the sixth principal meridian.

¶ 533. (110.) West Texas Conference shall embrace so much of the State of Texas as is not included in the Texas Conference.

¶ 534. (111.) West Virginia Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the State of Pennsylvania; thence along the west line of Pennsylvania to the northeast corner of Ohio County, West Virginia, so as to include Dallas Circuit and Triadelphia Circuit; thence by the most direct way to Short Creek, so as to include Short Creek and Liberty Circuit; thence down Short Creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Big Sandy River; on the west by the State line; on the south and east by the Virginia and Baltimore

Conferences to the Pennsylvania State line; thence westward

along said line to the place of beginning.

¶ 535. (112.) West Wisconsin Conference shall include that part of the State of Wisconsin not embraced in the Wisconsin Conference.

¶ 536. (113.) WILMINGTON CONFERENCE shall include the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and of Virginia.

¶ 537. (114.) Wisconsin Conference shall include all that part of the State of Wisconsin lying east and north of a line beginning at the southeast corner of Greene County, on the south line of the State; thence north on the range line between Ranges 9 and 10 east, to the north line of town twenty; thence west on the said line to the east line of Range 3; thence north on said

line to the Michigan State line.

¶ 538. (115.) WYOMING CONFERENCE shall include the southern part of the State of New York not included in the New York, New York East, Newark, Central New York, and Genesee Conferences, and that part of the State of Pennsylvania bounded on the west by Central New York Conference, including the territory east of the Susquehanna River; and on the south by the Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Newark Conferences, including Narrowsburg, and on the east by the Newark and New York Conferences.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### BOUNDARIES OF MISSIONS.

#### ¶ 539. In the United States and Territories.

§ 1. Arizona Mission includes the Territory of Arizona.

§ 2. BLACK HILLS MISSION CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of South Dakota west of the meridian 101 degrees west longitude; and that part of the State of North Dakota south of the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, and west of meridian 101 degrees; it shall also include Crook County, Wyoming.

include Iowa Falls; thence east on said line to the place of beginning.

¶ 527. (104.) UPPER MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE shall include all of the State of Mississippi not included in the Mississippi Conference.

¶ 528. (105.) VERMONT CONFERENCE shall include the St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, Montpelier, and Springfield Districts.

¶ 529. (106.) VIRGINIA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Virginia not embraced in the Baltimore and Wilmington Conferences, and also the counties of Pocahontas, Green Brier, Monroe, Pendleton, and Hardy, in the State of West Virginia.

¶ 530. (107.) Washington Conference shall include Western Maryland, the District of Columbia, the State of West Virginia; so much of the State of Pennsylvania as lies west of the Susquehanna River, including the towns on said river; and so much of the State of Virginia as is not included in the East Tennessee and Delaware Conferences.

¶ 531. (108.) West German Conference shall include the States of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, the Territory of Oklahoma, and so much of the State of Missouri as lies west of a line commencing at the southeast corner of the State of Kansas; thence direct to the southeast corner of Morgan County, Missouri; thence north to the northeast corner of Charlton County, Missouri; thence to the northeast corner of Worth County, Missouri.

¶ 532. (109.) WEST NEBRASKA CONFERENCE shall include all that part of the State of Nebraska lying west of the west line of Range 12, west of the sixth principal meridian.

¶ 533. (110.) WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE shall embrace so much of the State of Texas as is not included in the Texas Conference.

¶ 534. (111.) West Virginia Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the State of Pennsylvania; thence along the west line of Pennsylvania to the northeast corner of Ohio County, West Virginia, so as to include Dallas Circuit and Triadelphia Circuit; thence by the most direct way to Short Creek, so as to include Short Creek and Liberty Circuit; thence down Short Creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Big Sandy River; on the west by the State line; on the south and east by the Virginia and Baltimore

Conferences to the Pennsylvania State line; thence westward along said line to the place of beginning.

¶ 535. (112.) WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE shall include that part of the State of Wisconsin not embraced in the Wisconsin Conference.

¶ 536. (113.) WILMINGTON CONFERENCE shall include the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and of Virginia.

¶ 537. (114.) Wisconsin Conference shall include all that part of the State of Wisconsin lying east and north of a line beginning at the southeast corner of Greene County, on the south line of the State; thence north on the range line between Ranges 9 and 10 east, to the north line of town twenty; thence west on the said line to the east line of Range 3; thence north on said line to the Michigan State line.

¶ 538. (115.) WYOMING CONFERENCE shall include the southern part of the State of New York not included in the New York, New York East, Newark, Central New York, and Genesee Conferences, and that part of the State of Pennsylvania bounded on the west by Central New York Conference, including the territory east of the Susquehanna River; and on the south by the Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Newark Conferences, including Narrowsburg, and on the east by the Newark and New York Conferences.

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THE RETURNS

- § 3. Indian Mission Conference shall include the Indian Territory.
- § 4. Lower California Mission shall include the territory of Lower California in Mexico and the Spanish work in Southern California.
- § 5. Navajo Indian Mission includes the Navajo Indian Reservation lying in Northeastern Arizona and Northwestern New Mexico; also the Moqui Reservation adjoining.
- § 6. New Mexico English Mission shall include the Territory of New Mexico and the county of El Paso, Texas.
- § 7. New Mexico Spanish Mission shall include the work among the Spanish-speaking people in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, the State of Colorado, El Paso, Texas, and the States of Chihuahua and Sonora.
- § 8. Nevada Mission shall include the State of Nevada and as much of the State of California as lies east of the west summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.
- § 9. North Montana Mission shall include that part of Montana as herein described: Start at Buford, thence up the Missouri River to the Musselshell, next to Copperopolis, including the same; thence along the main divide of the Belt Mountains to a point opposite Rock Creek; thence up said creek to Dearborn River; thence along said river to the main divide of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward to the British possessions, thence east to Dakota, and south to point of departure.
- § 10. North Pacific German Mission shall include the German work in the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana.
- § 11. Western Norwegian-Danish Mission Conference shall include the Norwegian and Danish work in the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and California, and the Norwegian and Danish work in the Territory of Utah.
  - § 12. UTAH MISSION includes the Territory of Utah.
- § 13. Wyoming Mission shall include all the State of Wyoming, except the National Park.
- § 14. GULF Mission shall include our white work in the State of Louisiana south of Red River and west of the Atchafalaya River, and that portion of the State of Texas south of the Texas Pacific Railroad and east of the International and Great Northern Railroad, leaving Houston, Harrisburg, and Galveston in the Austin Conference.

#### ¶ 540. In Foreign Countries.

- Bulgaria Mission Conference includes the § 1. BULGARIA. principality of Bulgaria; with its central station at the city of Sistof, on the Danube River.
- § 2. CENTRAL CHINA. Central China Mission includes Central China; with its central station at the city of Kiu-Kiang, on the Yang-tse River.
- § 3. Congo. Congo Mission Conference shall include the whole of Africa south of the equator.
- § 4. COREA. Corea Mission includes the Kingdom of Corea; with its central station at Seoul, the capital of the Kingdom.
- § 5. DENMARK. Denmark Mission includes the Kingdom of Denmark; with its central station at the city of Copenhagen.
- § 6. MALAYSIA. Malaysia Mission shall include the Malay Peninsula and all the adjacent islands inhabited by the Malay race, call that a war will out out out out on the
- § 7. NORTH CHINA. North China Mission includes Northern China; with its central station at the city of Peking.
- § 8. South America. South America Mission includes the Argentine Republic, the republics of Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, and Bolivia, together with the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in the United States of Brazil; with its central station at the city of 200 Buenos Ayres.
- § 9. WEST CHINA. West China Mission includes West China; with its central station at Chung-King, in the province of Sze-Chuen.

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#### CHAPTER IV.

### T 541. ENABLING ACTS.

§ 1. The Arizona Mission may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 2. The Black Hills Mission Conference may, during the next four years, whenever it shall have the requisite number of members, be organized into the Black Hills Annual Conference, with the approval of the Bishop presiding.

§ 3. The California and the Southern California Conferences may, during the next four years, by a joint commission duly raised in accordance with ¶ 422 of the Discipline, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide their territory into three or more Annual Conferences.

§ 4. The Denmark Mission may organize into an Annual Conference during the next four years, the presiding Bishop concurring.

§ 5. The Germany Conference may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and the presiding Bishop concurring, divide into two Conferences, the names and boundaries to be such as they may appoint.

§ 6. The *Indian Mission Conference* may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into one or more Annual Conferences, with such names and boundaries as they may adopt.

§ 7. The *Indiana* and *Southeast Indiana Conferences* are authorized to lift the boundary line between them whenever, during the next four years, both Conferences shall vote so to do, the presiding Bishop or Bishops concurring.

§ 8. The Kansas and South Kansas Conferences are authorized to lift the boundary between them whenever, during the next four

years, both Conferences shall vote so to do, the presiding Bishop or Bishops concurring.

§ 9. The Louisiana Conference may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Conferences.

- § 10. The Michigan and Detroit Conferences may, during the next four years, by a majority of the members of each Conference present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop or Bishops presiding, divide their territory, upon such lines as may be agreed upon, into not more than four Annual Conferences. In case the Michigan and Detroit Conferences should not divide in accordance with the foregoing Enabling Act, then the Michigan Conference may, within the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Annual Conferences wholly within the present bounds of the Conference.
- § 11. The Minnesota Conference may, during the next four years, by the vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Conferences.
- § 12. The Nevada Mission may, during the next four years, by the vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.
- § 13. The New Mexico English Mission may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.
- § 14. The New Mexico Spanish Mission may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.
- § 15. The North China Mission may, at any time during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.
- § 16. The North Pacific German Mission may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 17. The Northwest Swedish Conference may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide into two Annual Conferences and one Mission Conference, with such names and boundaries as they may adopt.

§ 18. The Savannah Conference may, at any session during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide

into two Annual Conferences.

\$19. The South American Mission may, at any time during the next four years, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, organize into an Annual Conference, embracing the Continent of South America, and to be called the South America Annual Conference.

§ 20. The Sweden Annual Conference may, at any time during the next four years, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, set apart the work in the Russian Empire and organize the same

into the Finland and St. Petersburg Mission.

- § 21. The Bishops presiding at any regular session (during the next four years) of the New England and the New England Southern Annual Conferences are authorized, if in their judgment they deem it best, to organize a Swedish Mission District in connection with the New England Conference, and appoint a Swedish Presiding Elder to the same; in which district all the present Swedish work within the New England and New England Southern Conferences shall be placed, and also all Swedish Missions which may hereafter be organized in the New England-States, excepting in that part of the State of Connecticut within the bounds of the New York East Conference.
- § 22. The Upper Mississippi Conference may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, transfer the white work therein to the Alabama Conference, the Bishops presiding in these Conferences respectively consenting thereto.

§ 23. The *Utah Mission* may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 24. The West Nebraska Conference may, at any session during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, divide upon such lines as may be agreed upon.

§ 25. The Western Norwegian-Danish Mission Conference may, during the next four years, by the vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.

§ 26. The Wyoming Mission may, during the next four years, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, he organized into an Annual

Conference under such name as may be adopted.

§ 27. The Malaysia Mission may, at any time during the next four years, if the Bishop presiding concurs, be organized into a Mission Conference.

- § 28. The Congo Mission Conference may, during the next four years, whenever it shall have the required number of effective members, by a vote of two thirds of the members present and voting, and with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into an Annual Conference.
- § 29. That portion of the Lexington Conference lying in the western part of Illinois, and the colored work in Iowa and Nebraska; is organized into a District and attached to the Iowa Conference.
- § 30. A Mission in the United States may, by a majority vote of its members present and voting, with the approval of the Bishop presiding, be organized into a Mission Conference.

§ 31. No Annual Conference shall be organized with less than

twenty effective members.

§ 32. The provisions of these acts, to be effective, must be accepted prior to December 31, 1895.

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# PART IX.

14.

# THE RITUAL.

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- I. BAPTISM.
- II. RECEPTION OF MEMBERS.
- III. THE LORD'S SUPPER.
- IV. MATRIMONY.
- V. BURIAL OF THE DEAD.
- VI. CONSECRATION AND ORDINATIONS.
- VII. CORNER STONE AND DEDICATION.

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#### CHAPTER I. 1 A. I. I. A. CHAPTER I.

#### government in the interest of the factor of the second contract the second contract of the The first har min giar BAPTISM. The wife of the ground Living of the contract of the

Let every adult person, and the parents of every child to be baptize i, have the choice of either sprinkling, pouring, or immersion.]

LWe will on no account whatever make a charge for administering Baptism.]

#### ¶ 542. Order for the Administration of Baptism to Infants.

The Minister, coming to the Font, which is to be filled with pure water, shall use the following:

DEARLY BELOVED, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin, and that our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God; I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that having, of his bounteous mercy, redeemed this child by the blood of his Son, he will grant that he, being baptized with water, may also be baptized with the Holy Ghost, be received into Christ's holy Church, and become a lively Member of the same. ર્મા તે કર્યા છે. તે જે માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર કર્યા છે. તે માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર મ

#### Then shall the Minister say, .....

#### Therese .2001 in the Let us pray. It is to the or the g.

Almighty and Everlasting God, who of thy great mercy hast condescended to enter into covenant relations with man, wherein thou hast included children as partakers of its gracious benefits, declaring that of such is thy kingdom; and in thy ancient Church didst appoint divers baptisms, figuring thereby the renewing of the Holy Ghost; and by thy well-beloved Son Jesus Christ gavest commandment to thy holy Apostles to go into all the world and disciple all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: we beseech thee, that of thine infinite mercy thou wilt look upon this child: wash him and sanctify him; that he, being saved by thy grace, may be received into Christ's holy Church, and being steadfast in faith, joyful through hope, and rooted in love, may so overcome the evils of this present world that finally he may attain to everlasting life, and reign with thee, world without end, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O merciful God, grant that all carnal affections may die in him, and that all things belonging to the Spirit may live and grow in him. Amen.

Grant that he may have power and strength to have victory, and to triumph against the devil, the world, and the flesh. Amen.

Grant that whosoever is dedicated to thee by our office and ministry may also be endued with heavenly virtues, and everlastingly rewarded through thy mercy, O blessed Lord God, who dost live and govern all things, world without end. Amen.

Almighty, Everfiving God, whose most dearly beloved Son Jesus Christ, for the forgiveness of our sins, did shed out of his most precious side both water and blood, regard, we beseech thee, our supplications. Sanctify this water for this Holy Sacrament; and grant that this child, now to be baptized, may receive the fullness of thy grace, and ever remain in the number of thy faithful and elect children, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the Minister address the Parents or Guardians as follows:

Dearly Beloved, forasmuch as this child is now presented by you for Christian Baptism, you must remember that it is your part and duty to see that he be taught, as soon as he shall be able to learn, the nature and end of this Holy Sacrament. And that he may know these things the better, you shall call upon him to give reverent attendance upon the appointed means of grace, such as the ministry of the word, and the public and private worship of God; and further, you shall provide that he shall read the Holy Scriptures, and learn the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the Catechism, and all other things which a Christian ought to know and believe to his soul's health, in order that he may be brought up to lead a virtuous and holy life, remembering always that Baptism doth represent unto us that inward purity which disposeth us to follow the example of our Saviour Christ; that as he died and rose again for us, so should we, who are baptized, die unto sin and rise again unto righteousness, continually mortifying all corrupt affections, and daily proceeding in all virtue and godliness.

Do you therefore solemnly engage to fulfill these duties, so far as in you lies, the Lord being your helper?

Ans. We do.

Then shall the people stand up, and the Minister shall say:
Hear the words of the Gospel, written by St. Mark.
[Chap. x, 13-16.]

They brought young children to Christ, that he should touch them. And his disciples rebuked those that brought them. But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children

to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them.

Then the Minister shall take the Child into his hands, and say to the friends of the Child,

Name this child.

And then, naming it after them, he shall sprinkle or pour Water upon it, or, if desired, immerse it in Water, saying,

N., I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Then shall the Minister offer the following Prayer, the people kneeling:

O God of infinite mercy, the Father of all the faithful seed, be pleased to grant unto this child an understanding mind and a sanctified heart. May thy providence lead him through the dangers, temptations, and ignorance of his youth, that he may never run into folly, nor into the evils of an unbridled appetite. We pray thee so to order the course of his life, that by good education, by holy examples, and by thy restraining and renewing grace, he may be led to serve thee faithfully all his days; so that, when he has glorified thee in his generation, and has served the Church on earth, he may be received into thine eternal kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Almighty and most merciful Father, let thy loving mercy and compassion descend upon these, thy servant and handmaid, the parents [or guardians] of this child. Grant unto them, we beseech thee, thy Holy Spirit, that

they may, like Abraham, command their household to keep the way of the Lord. Direct their actions, and sanctify their hearts, words, and purposes, that their whole family may be united to our Lord Jesus Christ in the bands of faith, obedience, and charity; and that they all, being in this life thy holy children by adoption and grace, may be admitted into the Church of the first-born in heaven, through the merits of thy dear Son, our Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

Then may the Minister offer extemporary Prayer.

Then shall be said, all kneeling:

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen.

## ¶ 543. Order for the Administration of Baptism to such as are of Riper Years.

Dearly Beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin; and that which is born of the flesh is flesh, and they that are in the flesh cannot please God, but live in sin, committing many actual transgressions; and our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God: I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that of his bounteous goodness he will grant to these persons that which by nature they cannot have; that they, being baptized

with water, may also be baptized with the Holy Ghost, and, being received into Christ's holy Church, may continue lively Members of the same.

## Then shall the Minister say,

Let us pray.

Almighty and Immortal God, the aid of all that need, the helper of all that flee to thee for succor, the life of them that believe, and the resurrection of the dead: we call upon thee for these persons, that they, coming to thy Holy Baptism, may also be filled with thy Holy Spirit. Receive them, O Lord, as thou hast promised by thy well-beloved Son, saying, Ask, and ye shall receive; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: so give now unto us that ask; let us that seek, find; open the gate unto us that knock; that these persons may enjoy the everlasting benediction of thy heavenly washing, and may come to the eternal kingdom which thou hast promised, by Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall the People stand up, and the Minister shall say:

Hear the words of the Gospel, written by St. John. [Chap. iii, 1-8.]

There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews: the same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that thou doest except God be with him. Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be

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born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof; but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

Then the Minister shall speak to the Persons to be baptized on this wise:

Well Beloved, who have come hither desiring to receive Holy Baptism, you have heard how the Congregation hath prayed that our Lord Jesus Christ would vouchsafe to receive you, to bless you, and to give you the kingdom of heaven, and everlasting life. And our Lord Jesus Christ hath promised in his holy word to grant all those things that we have prayed for: which promise he for his part will most surely keep and perform.

Wherefore, after this promise made by Christ, you must also faithfully, for your part, promise in the presence of this whole Congregation, that you will renounce the devil and all his works, and constantly believe God's holy word, and obediently keep his commandments.

Then shall the Minister demand of each of the Persons to be baptized:

Quest. Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world, with all coverous desires of the same, and the carnal desires of the flesh, so that thou wilt not follow nor be led by them?

Ans. I renounce them all.

Quest. Dost thou believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth; And in Jesus Christ his only begotten Son our Lord; and that he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; that he suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; that he rose again the third day; that he ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; and from thence shall come again at the end of the world, to judge the quick and the dead?

And dost thou believe in the Holy Ghost; the holy catholic \* Church; the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body; and everlasting life after death?

Ans. All this I steadfastly believe.

Quest. Wilt thou be baptized in this faith?

and Ans. Such is my desire. and property of the second and appeared

Quest. Wilt thou then obediently keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of thy life?

Ans. I will endeavor so to do, God being my helper.

## Then shall the Minister say:

O Merciful God, grant that all carnal affections may die in these persons, and that all things belonging to the Spirit may live and grow in them. Amen.

Grant that they may have power and strength to have victory, and triumph against the devil, the world, and the flesh. Amen.

Grant that they, being here dedicated to thee by our Office and Ministry, may also be endued with heavenly virtues, and everlastingly rewarded, through thy mercy, O blessed Lord God, who dost live, and govern all things, world without end. Amen.

Almighty, Everliving God, whose most dearly beloved

<sup>\*</sup>The one universal Church of Christ.

Son Jesus Christ, for the forgiveness of our sins, did shed out of his most precious side both water and blood; and gave commandment to his disciples that they should go teach all nations, and baptize them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; regard, we beseech thee, our supplications; and grant that the persons now to be baptized may receive the fullness of thy grace, and ever remain in the number of thy faithful and elect children, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. and the second

Then shall the Minister ask the name of each Person to be baptized, and shall sprinkle or pour Water upon him (or, if he shall desire it, shall immerse him in Water), saying:

N., I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost! Amen.

Then shall be said the Lord's Prayer, all kneeling.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Then may the Minister conclude with extemporary Prayer. 241 the state of the s

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#### CHAPTER II.

## RECEPTION OF MEMBERS.

## ¶ 544. Form for Receiving Persons into the Church after Probation.

On the day appointed, all that are to be received into the Church shall be called forward, and the Minister, addressing the Congregation, shall say:

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN, the Scriptures teach us that the Church is the Household of God, the Body of which Christ is the Head; and that it is the design of the Gospel to bring together in one all who are in The fellowship of the Church is the communion that its Members enjoy one with another. The ends of this fellowship are, the maintenance of sound doctrine and of the ordinances of Christian worship, and the exercise of that power of godly admonition and discipline which Christ has committed to his Church for the promotion of holiness. It is the duty of all men to unite in this fellowship; for it is only those that "be planted in the house of the Lord" that "shall flourish in the courts of our God." Its more particular Duties are, to promote peace and unity; to bear one another's burdens; to prevent each other's stumbling; to seek the intimacy of friendly society among themselves; to continue steadfast in the faith and worship of the Gospel; and to pray and sympathize with each other. Among its privileges are, peculiar incitements to holiness from the hearing

of God's word and sharing in Christ's ordinances; the being placed under the watchful care of Pastors; and the enjoyment of the blessings which are promised only to those who are of the Household of Faith. Into this Holy Fellowship the Persons before you, who have already received the Sacrament of Baptism, and have been under the care of proper leaders for six months on Trial, come seeking admission. We now propose, in the fear of God, to question them as to their faith and purposes, that you may know that they are proper Persons to be admitted into the Church.

Then, addressing the Applicants for Admission, the Minister shall say:

Dearly Beloved, you are come hither seeking the great privilege of union with the Church our Saviour has purchased with his own blood. We rejoice in the grace of God vouchsafed unto you in that he has called you to be his followers, and that thus far you have run well. You have heard how blessed are the privileges, and how solemn are the duties, of Membership in Christ's Church; and before you are fully admitted thereto, it is proper that you do here publicly renew your vows, confess your faith, and declare your purpose, by answering the following questions:

Do you here, in the presence of God and of this Congregation, renew the solemn promise contained in the Baptismal Covenant, ratifying and confirming the same and acknowledging *yourselves* bound faithfully to observe and keep that Covenant?

Ans. I do.

Have you saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ?

Ans. I trust I have.

Do you believe in the Doctrines of the Holy Scriptures 243

as set forth in the Articles of Religion of the Methodist Episcopal Church?

Ans. I do.

Will you cheerfully be governed by the Rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church, hold sacred the Ordinances of God, and endeavor, as much as in you lies, to promote the welfare of your brethren and the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom?

Ans. I will.

Will you contribute of your earthly substance, according to your ability, to the support of the Gospel and the various benevolent enterprises of the Church?

Ans. I will.

Then the Minister, addressing the Church, shall say:

Brethren, these persons having given satisfactory responses to our inquiries, have any of you reason to allege why they should not be received into Full Membership in the Church?

No objection being alleged, the Minister shall say to the Candidates:

We welcome you to the communion of the Church of God; and, in testimony of our Christian affection and the cordiality with which we receive you, I hereby extend to you the right hand of fellowship: and may God grant that you may be a faithful and useful member of the Church militant till you are called to the fellowship of the Church triumphant, which is "without fault before the throne of God."

Then shall the Minister offer extemporary Prayer.

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#### CHAPTER III.

#### THE LORD'S SUPPER.

[Whenever practicable, let none but the pure, unfermented juice of the grape be used in administering the Lord's Supper.]

[Let persons who have scruples concerning the receiving of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper kneeling be permitted to receive it either standing or sitting.]

[No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a Member of our Church.]

# ¶ 545. Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper.

The Elder shall say one or more of these Sentences, during the reading of which the Persons appointed for that purpose shall receive the Alms for the Poor:

LET your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven. [Matt. v, 16.]

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal. [Matt. vi, 19, 20.]

Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.

[Matt. vii, 12.]

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth

the will of my Father which is in heaven. [Matt. vii, 21.]

Zaccheus stood, and said unto the Lord; Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold. [Luke xix, 8.]

He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver. [2 Cor. ix, 6, 7.]

As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith. [Gal. vi, 10.]

Godliness with contentment is great gain; for we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. [1 Tim. vi, 6, 7.]

Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life. [1 Tim. vi, 17–19.]

God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labor of love, which ye have showed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister. [Heb. vi, 10.]

To do good and to communicate forget not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased. [Heb. xiii, 16.]

Whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compas-

sion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? [1 John iii, 17.]

He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will he pay him again. [Prov. xix, 17.]

Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will

deliver him in time of trouble. [Psa. xli, 1.]

Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor. [Deut. xv, 11.]

After which the Elder shall give the following Invitation, the People standing:

If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is the propitation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

Wherefore ye that do truly and earnestly repent of your sins, and are in love and charity with your neighbors, and intend to lead a new life, following the commandments of God, and walking from henceforth in his holy ways, draw near with faith, and take this Holy Sacrament to your comfort; and, devoutly kneeling, make your humble confession to Almighty God.

Then shall this general Confession be made by the Minister in the name of all those who are minded to receive the Holy Communion, both he and all the People devoutly kneeling, and saying:

Almighty God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Maker of all things, Judge of all men, we acknowledge and bewail our manifold sins and wickedness, which we from time to time most grievously have committed, by thought, word, and deed, against thy Divine Majesty, provoking most justly thy wrath and indignation against us.

We do earnestly repent, and are heartily sorry for these our misdoings; the remembrance of them is grievous unto us. Have mercy upon us, have mercy upon us, most merciful Father; for thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ's sake, forgive us all that is past; and grant that we may ever hereafter serve and please thee in newness of life, to the honor and glory of thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

# Then shall the Elder say,

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who of thy great mercy hast promised forgiveness of sins to all them that with hearty repentance and true faith turn unto thee, have mercy upon us; pardon and deliver us from all our sins; confirm and strengthen us in all goodness; and bring us to everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## The Collect.

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love thee, and worthily magnify thy holy name through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

# Then shall the Elder say,

We do not presume to come to this thy table, O merciful Lord, trusting in our own righteousness, but in thy manifold and great mercies. We are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under thy table. But thou art the same Lord, whose property is always to have mercy. Grant us, therefore, gracious Lord, so to eat the flesh of thy dear Son Jesus Christ, and to drink his blood, that we may live and grow thereby; and that, being washed through his most precious blood, we may evermore dwell in him, and he in us. Amen.

Then the Elder shall offer the Prayer of Consecration, as followeth:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who of thy tender mercy didst give thine only Son Jesus Christ to suffer death upon the cross for our redemption; who made there, by his oblation of himself once offered, a full, perfect, and sufficient sacrifice, oblation, and satisfaction for the sins of the whole world; and did institute, and in his holy Gospel command us to continue, a perpetual memory of his precious death until his coming again: hear us, O merciful Father, we most humbly beseech thee, and grant that we, receiving these thy creatures of bread and wine, according to thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ's holy institution, in remembrance of his death and passion, may be partakers of his most blessed body and blood; who, in the same night that he was betrayed, (1) Here the

in the same night that he was betrayed, took bread; (1) and when he had given take the plate thanks, he broke it, and gave it to his discording to his hand.

which is given for you; do this in remembrance of me.

Likewise after supper he took (2) the cup; and when he had given thanks, he may take the gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of cup in his this; for this is my blood of the New hand.

Testament, which is shed for you, and for many, for the remission of sins; do this, as oft as ye shall drink it, in remembrance of me. Amen.

Then shall the Minister receive the Communion in both kinds, and proceed to deliver the same to the other Ministers, if any be present; after which he shall say:

It is very meet, right, and our bounden duty that we should at all times and in all places give thanks unto thee, O Lord, holy Father, Almighty, Everlasting God.

Therefore with angels and archangels, and with all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious name, evermore praising thee, and saying, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, heaven and earth are full of thy glory. Glory be to thee, O Lord most high! Amen.

The Minister shall then proceed to administer the Communion to the People in order, kneeling, into their uncovered hands; and when he delivereth the Bread, he shall say:

The body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was given for thee, preserve thy soul and body unto everlasting life. Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee; and feed on him in thy heart by faith, with thanksgiving.

And the Minister that delivereth the Cup shall say:

The blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, preserve thy soul and body unto everlasting life. Drink this in remembrance that Christ's blood was shed for thee, and be thankful.

[If the Consecrated bread or wine be all spent before all have communed, the Elder may Consecrate more by repeating the Prayer of Consecration.]

[When all have communed, the Minister shall return to the Lord's table and place upon it what remaineth of the Consecrated elements, covering the same with a fair linen cloth.]

Then shall the Elder say the Lord's Prayer; the People kneeling, and repeating after him every petition.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass

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against us: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

# After which shall be said as followeth:

O Lord our heavenly Father, we thy humble servants desire thy Fatherly goodness mercifully to accept this our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving; most humbly beseeching thee to grant, that, by the merits and death of thy Son Jesus Christ, and through faith in his blood. we and thy whole Church may obtain forgiveness of our sins, and all other benefits of his passion. And here we offer and present unto thee, O Lord, ourselves, our souls and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifice unto thee; humbly beseeching thee that all we who are partakers of this Holy Communion may be filled with thy grace and heavenly benediction. And although we be unworthy, through our manifold sins, to offer unto thee any sacrifice, yet we beseech thee to accept this our bounden duty and service; not weighing our merits, but pardoning our offenses, through Jesus Christ our Lord; by whom, and with whom, in the unity of the Holy Ghost, all honor and glory be unto thee, O Father Almighty, world without end. Amen.

## Then shall be said or sung:

Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace, good will toward men! We praise thee, we bless thee, we worship thee, we glorify thee, we give thanks to thee for thy great glory, O Lord God, heavenly King, God the Father Almighty!

O Lord, the only begotten Son Jesus Christ: O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Thou that sittest at the right hand of God the Father, have mercy upon us. For thou only art holy; thou only art the Lord; thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Then the Elder, if he see it expedient, may put up an extemporary Prayer; and afterward shall let the People depart with this Blessing:

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord: and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you, and remain with you always. Amen.

N. B.—If the Elder be straitened for time in the usual administration of the Holy Communion, he may omit any part of the service except the Invitation, the Confession, and the Prayer of Consecration; and in its administration to the Sick he may omit any part of the service except the Confession, the Prayer of Consecration, and the usual sentences in delivering the Bread and Wine, closing with the Lord's Prayer, extempore supplication, and the Benediction.

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# CHAPTER IV.

#### MATRIMONY.

# ¶ 546. Form for the Solemnization of Matrimony.

In parts in brackets throughout may be used or not at discretion.]

At the day and time appointed for the Solemnization of Matrimony, the persons to be married—having been qualified according to law—standing together, the Man on the right hand and the Woman on the left, the Minister shall say:

Dearly Beloved, we are gathered together here in the sight of God, and in the presence of these witnesses, to join together this man and this woman in holy Matrimony; which is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that exists between Christ and his Church; which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with his presence, and first miracle that he wrought, in Cana of Galilee, and is commended of Saint Paul to be honorable among all men; and therefore is not by any to be entered into unadvisedly, but reverently, discreetly, and in the fear of God.

Into which holy estate these two persons present come now to be joined. Therefore if any can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace.

[And also speaking unto the persons that are to be married, the Minister shall say:

I require and charge you both, that if either of you know any impediment why you may not be lawfully

joined together in Matrimony, you do now confess it: for be ye well assured, that so many as are coupled together otherwise than God's word doth allow, are not joined together by God, neither is their Matrimony lawful.]

If no impediment be alleged, then shall the Minister say unto the Man,

M., wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her, in sickness and in health; and forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live?

The Man shall answer,
I will.

Then shall the Minister say unto the Woman,

N., wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of Matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him, in sickness and in health; and forsaking all other, keep thee only unto him, so long as ye both shall live?

The Woman shall answer,

#### I will.

[Then the Minister shall cause the Man with his right hand to take the Woman by her right hand, and to say after him as followeth:

I, M., take thee, N., to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my faith.

Then shall they loose their hands, and the Woman, with her right hand taking the Man by his right hand, shall likewise say after the Minister:

I, N., take thee, M., to be my wedded husband, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my faith.]

# Then shall the Minister pray thus:

O Eternal God, Creator and Preserver of all mankind, Giver of all spiritual grace, the Author of everlasting life: send thy blessing upon these thy servants, this man and this woman, whom we bless in thy name; that as Isaac and Rebecca lived faithfully together, so these persons may surely perform and keep the vow and covenant between them made, and may ever remain in perfect love and peace together, and live according to thy laws, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

[If the parties desire it, the Man shall here hand a Ring to the Minister, who shall return it to him, and direct him to place it on the third finger of the Woman's left hand. And the Man shall say to the Woman, repeating after the Minister:

With this ring I thee wed, and with my worldly goods I thee endow, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. *Amen*.]

Then shall the Minister join their right hands together, and say,

For a smuch as M and N have consented together in holy wedlock, and have witnessed the same before God

and this company, and thereto have pledged their faith either to other, and have declared the same by joining of hands; I pronounce that they are husband and wife together, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. Amen.

# And the Minister shall add this blessing:

God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve, and keep you; the Lord mercifully with his favor look upon you, and so fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace that ye may so live together in this life that in the world to come ye may have life everlasting. Amen.

# Then shall the Minister offer the following Prayer:

O God of Abraham, God of Isaac, God of Jacob, bless this man and this woman, and sow the seed of eternal life in their hearts, that whatsoever in thy holy word they shall profitably learn, they may indeed fulfill the same. Look, O Lord, mercifully on them from heaven, and bless them: as thou didst send thy blessings upon Abraham and Sarah to their great comfort, so vouch-safe to send thy blessings upon this man and this woman, that they, obeying thy will, and always being in safety under thy protection, may abide in thy love unto their lives' end, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Almighty God, who at the beginning didst create our first parents, Adam and Eve, and didst sanctify and join them together in marriage, pour upon these persons the riches of thy grace, sanctify and bless them, that they may please thee both in body and soul, and live together in holy love unto their lives' end. Amen.

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Here the Minister may use extemporary Prayer.

Then the Minister shall repeat the Lord's Prayer:

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

#### CHAPTER V.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

[We will on no account whatever make a charge for burying the dead.]

#### ¶ 547. Form for the Burial of the Dead.

The Minister, going before the Corpse, shall say,

I AM the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. [John xi, 25, 26.]

I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another. [Job xix, 25-27.]

We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.

[1 Tim. vi, 7; Job i, 21.]

7 25

In the House or Church may be read one or both of the following Psalms, or some other suitable portion of the Holy Scriptures.

Psalm xxxix:

I said, I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue: I will keep my mouth with a bridle, while the wicked is before me. I was dumb with silence, I held my peace, even from good; and my sorrow was stirred. My heart was hot within me; while I was musing the fire burned: then spake I with my tongue, Lord, make me to know mine end, and the measure of my days, what it is; that I may know how frail I am. Behold, thou hast made my days as a handbreadth; and mine age is as nothing before thee: verily every man at his best state is altogether vanity. Surely every man walketh in a vain show: surely they are disquieted in vain: he heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather them. And now, Lord, what wait I for? my hope is in thee. Deliver me from all my transgressions: make me not the reproach of the foolish. I was dumb, I opened not my mouth; because thou didst it. move thy stroke away from me; I am consumed by the blow of thine hand. When thou with rebukes dost correct man for iniquity, thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth: surely every man is vanity. Hear my prayer, O Lord, and give ear unto my cry; hold not thy peace at my tears: for I am a stranger with thee, and a sojourner, as all my fathers were. O spare me, that I may recover strength, before I go hence, and be no more.

#### Psalm xc:

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from

everlasting to everlasting, thou art God. Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye children of For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth. For we are consumed by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled. Thou hast set our iniquities before thee, our secret sins in the light of thy countenance. For all our days are passed away in thy wrath: we spend our years as a tale that is told. The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away. Who knoweth the power of thine anger? even according to thy fear, so is thy wrath. So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. turn, O Lord, how long? and let it repent thee concerning thy servants. O satisfy us early with thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days. Make us glad according to the days wherein thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil. Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it.

Then may follow the reading of the Epistle, as follows:

1 Corinthians xv, 41-58:

There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the

resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power: it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body. And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit. Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual. The first man is of the earth, earthy: the second man is the Lord from heaven. As is the earthy, such are they also that are earthy: and as is the heavenly, such are they also that are heavenly. And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly. Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

At the grave, when the Corpse is laid in the Earth, the Minister shall say,

Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery. He cometh up, and is cut down like a flower: he fleeth as it were a shadow, and never continueth in one stay.

In the midst of life we are in death: of whom may we seek for succor, but of thee, O Lord, who for our sins art justly displeased?

Yet, O Lord God most holy, O Lord most mighty, O holy and most merciful Saviour, deliver us not into the bitter pains of eternal death.

Thou knowest, Lord, the secrets of our hearts; shut not thy merciful ears to our prayers, but spare us, Lord most holy; O God most mighty, O holy and merciful Saviour, thou most worthy Judge eternal, suffer us not at our last hour for any pains of death to fall from thee.

Then, while the Earth shall be cast upon the Body by some standing by, the Minister shall say,

Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to take out of the world the soul of the departed, we therefore commit his body to the ground, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust; looking for the general resurrection in the last day, and the life of the world to come, through our Lord Jesus Christ; at whose second coming in glorious majesty to judge the world, the earth and the sea shall give up their dead; and the corruptible bodies of those who sleep in him shall be changed and made like unto his own glorious body; according to the mighty working whereby he is able to subdue all things unto himself.

#### Then shall be said:

I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, From henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord: Even so, saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors.

Then shall the Minister say,
Lord, have mercy upon us.
Christ, have mercy upon us.
Lord, have mercy upon us.

# Then the Minister may offer this Prayer:

Almighty God, with whom do live the spirits of those who depart hence in the Lord, and with whom the souls of the faithful, after they are delivered from the burden of the flesh, are in joy and felicity: we give thee hearty thanks for the good examples of all those thy servants, who, having finished their course in faith, do now rest from their labors. And we beseech thee, that we, with all those who are departed in the true faith of thy holy name, may have our perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in thy eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

#### The Collect.

O Merciful God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is the resurrection and the life; in whom whosoever believeth shall live, though he die, and whosoever liveth and believeth in him shall not die eternally: we meekly beseech thee, O Father, to raise us from the death of sin unto the life of righteousness; that when we shall depart this life we may rest in him; and at the general resurrection on the last day may be found acceptable in thy sight, and receive that blessing which thy well-be-

thee, saying, Come, ye blessed children of my Father, receive the kingdom prepared for you from the beginning of the world. Grant this, we beseech thee, O Merciful Father, through Jesus Christ our Mediator and Redeemer. Amen.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us: and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. *Amen*.

#### CHAPTER VI.

CONSECRATION AND ORDINATIONS.

# ¶ 548. The Form of Consecrating Bishops.

[This service is not to be understood as an ordination to a higher Order in the Christian Ministry, beyond and above that of Elders or Presbyters, but as a solemn and fitting Consecration for the special and most sacred duties of Superintendency in the Church.]

#### The Collect.

ALMIGHTY GOD, who by thy Son Jesus Christ didst give to thy holy Apostles, Elders, and Evangelists many excellent gifts, and didst charge them to feed thy flock: give grace, we beseech thee, to all the Ministers and

Pastors of thy Church, that they may diligently preach thy word and duly administer the godly discipline thereof; and grant to the People that they may obediently follow the same, that all may receive the crown of everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall be read by one of the Elders,

The Epistle. Acts xx, 17-35.

From Miletus Paul sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the Church. And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came to Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons, serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews: and how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have showed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house, testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there: save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God. And now, behold, I know that ye all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of God, shall see my face no more. Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men. For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God. Take heed therefore unto your 264

selves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them. Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears. And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified. I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel. Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me. I have showed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

### Then another shall read,

# The Gospel. St. John xxi, 15-17.

Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

Or this: St. Matthew xxviii, 18-20.

Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

After the Gospel and the Sermon are ended, the Elected Person shall be presented by two Elders unto the Bishop, saying,

We present unto you this holy man to be consecrated a Bishop.

Then the Bishop shall move the Congregation present to pray, saying thus to them:

Brethren, it is written in the Gospel of Saint Luke that our Saviour Christ continued the whole night in prayer before he did choose and send forth his twelve Apostles. It is written also in the Acts of the Apostles that the disciples who were at Antioch did fast and pray before they laid hands on Paul and Barnabas, and sent them forth on their first mission to the Gentiles. Let us therefore, following the example of our Saviour Christ, and his Apostles, first fall to prayer before we admit and send forth this person presented to us to the work whereunto we trust the Holy Ghost hath called him.

Then shall the following prayer be offered:

Almighty God, Giver of all good things, who by thy Holy Spirit hast appointed divers Offices in thy Church: mercifully behold this thy servant now called to the Work and Ministry of a Bishop, and replenish him so

with the truth of thy doctrine, and adorn him with innocency of life, that both by word and deed he may faithfully serve thee in this Office, to the glory of thy name, and the edifying and well governing of thy Church, through the merits of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Ghost, world without end. *Amen*.

Then the Bishop shall say to him that is to be Consecrated:

Brother, forasmuch as the Holy Scriptures command that we should not be hasty in laying on hands and admitting any person to Government in the Church of Christ, which he hath purchased with no less price than the shedding of his own blood; before you are admitted to this Administration, you will, in the fear of God, give answer to the questions which I now propound:

Are you persuaded that you are truly called to this Ministration, according to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ?

Ans. I am so persuaded.

The Bishop. Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrine required of necessity for eternal salvation, through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined out of the same Holy Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach or maintain nothing as required of necessity to eternal salvation but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the same?

Ans. I am so persuaded and determined, by God's grace.

The Bishop. Will you then faithfully exercise yourself in the same Holy Scriptures, and call upon God by prayer for the true understanding of the same, so that you may be able by them to teach and exhort with wholesome

doctrine, and to withstand and convince the gain-sayers?

Ans. I will do so, by the help of God.

The Bishop. Are you ready with faithful diligence to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word, and both privately and openly to call upon and encourage others to the same?

Ans. I am ready, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you deny all ungodliness and worldly lust, and live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world, that you may show yourself in all things an example of good works unto others, that the adversary may be ashamed, having nothing to say against you?

Ans. I will so do, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you maintain and set forward, as much as shall lie in you, quietness, love, and peace among all men; and such as shall be unquiet, disobedient, and criminal, correct and punish according to such authority as you have by God's word, and as shall be committed unto you?

Ans. I will do so, by the help of God.

The Bishop. Will you be faithful in Ordaining, or laying hands upon and sending others, and in all the other duties of your office?

Ans. I will so be, by the help of God.

The Bishop. Will you show yourself gentle, and be merciful, for Christ's sake, to poor and needy people, and to all strangers destitute of help?

Ans. I will so show myself, by God's help.

# Then the Bishop shall say:

Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who hath given you a good will to do all these things, grant also unto you 268

strength and power to perform the same, that he accomplishing in you the good work which he hath begun, you may be found blameless at the last day, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Then shall Veni, Creator Spiritus, be said:

Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire,
And lighten with celestial fire.

Thou the anointing Spirit art,
Who dost thy sevenfold gifts impart.

Thy blessed unction from above
Is comfort, life, and fire of love.

Enable with perpetual light

The dullness of our blinded sight;

Anoint and cheer our soiléd face

With the abundance of thy grace;

Keep far our foes, give peace at home;

Where thou art Guide, no ill can come.

Teach us to know the Father, Son,
And Thee of both to be but ONE;
That through the ages all along
This may be our endless song:
Praise to thy eternal merit,
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

That ended, the Bishop shall say,
Lord, hear our Prayer.
Ans. And let our Cry come unto thee.

The Bishop shall then say,

Let us pray.

Almighty and Most Merciful Father, who of thine infinite goodness hast given thine only and dearly beloved Son Jesus Christ to be our Redeemer, and the author of

everlasting life; who, after that he had made perfect our redemption by his death, and was ascended into heaven, poured down his gifts abundantly upon men, making some Apostles, some Prophets, some Evangelists, some Pastors and Teachers, to the edifying and making perfect of his Church: grant, we beseech thee, to this thy servant, such grace that he may evermore be ready to spread abroad thy Gospel, the glad tidings of reconciliation with thee, and use the authority given him, not to destruction, but to salvation; not to hurt, but to help; so that as a wise and faithful servant, giving to the family their portion in due season, he may at last be received into everlasting joy, through Jesus Christ our Lord, who, with thee and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reigneth, one God, world without end. Amen.

Then the Bishop and Elders present shall lay their hands upon the head of the Elected Person, kneeling before them, the Bishop saying:

The Lord pour upon thee the Holy Ghost for the Office and Work of a Bishop in the Church of God now committed unto thee by the authority of the Church through the imposition of our hands, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God which is in thee; for God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and love, and of a sound mind.

Then shall the Bishop deliver to him the Bible, saying:

Give heed unto reading, exhortation, and doctrine. Think upon the things contained in this book. Be diligent in them, that the increase coming thereby may be manifest unto all men. Take heed unto thyself, and to thy doctrine; for by so doing thou shalt both save thy-

self and them that hear thee. Be to the flock of Christ a shepherd, not a wolf; feed them, devour them not. Hold up the weak, heal the sick, bind up the broken, bring again the outcast, seek the lost; be so merciful that you may not be too remiss; so minister discipline that you forget not mercy; that when the chief Shepherd shall appear, you may receive the never-fading crown of glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

[Then the Bishop shall administer the Lord's Supper to the newly Consecrated Bishop and other persons present.]

# Then shall be offered the following Prayers:

Most Merciful Father, we beseech thee to send down upon this thy servant thy heavenly blessing, and to so endue him with thy Holy Spirit that he, preaching thy word, and exercising authority in thy Church, may not only be earnest to reprove, beseech, and rebuke with all patience and doctrine, but also may be, to such as believe, a wholesome example in word, in conversation, in love, in faith, and in purity; that faithfully fulfilling his course, at the last day he may receive the crown of righteousness laid up by the Lord, the righteous Judge, who liveth and reigneth, one God with the Father and the Holy Ghost, world without end. Amen.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favor, and further us with thy continual help, that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name; and finally, by thy mercy, obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his son Jesus Christ our Lord: and the

blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you, and remain with you always. Amen.

# ¶ 549. The Form of Ordaining Elders.

[When the day appointed by the Bishop is come, there shall be a Sermon or Exhortation, declaring the Duty and Office of such as come to be admitted Elders; how necessary that Order is in the Church of Christ, and also how the People ought to esteem the Elders in their Office.]

After which, one of the Elders shall present unto the Bishop all them that are to be Ordained, and say,

I present unto you these persons to be ordained as Elders.

Then, their names being read aloud, the Bishop shall say unto the People,

Brethren, these are they whom we purpose, God willing, this day to ordain Elders. For after due examination, we find not to the contrary, but that they are lawfully called to this function and ministry, and that they are persons meet for the same. But if there be any of you who knoweth any crime or impediment in any of them, for the which he ought not to be received into this holy Ministry, let him come forth in the name of God, and show what the crime or impediment is.

[If any crime or impediment be objected, the Bishop shall surcease from ordaining that person until such time as the party accused shall be found clear of the same.]

Then shall be said the Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, as followeth:

# The Collect.

Almighty God, Giver of all good things, who by thy Holy Spirit hast appointed divers Orders of Ministers in 272

thy Church: mercifully behold these thy servants now called to the Office of Elders, and replenish them so with the truth of thy doctrine, and adorn them with innocency of life, that both by word and good example they may faithfully serve thee in this Office, to the glory of thy name, and the edification of thy Church, through the merits of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Ghost, world without end. Amen.

# The Epistle. Ephesians iv, 7-13.

Unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth? He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things. And he gave some, Apostles; and some, Prophets; and some, Evangelists; and some, Pastors and Teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.

After this shall be read for the Gospel part of the tenth chapter of St. John.

St. John x, 1-16.

Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him; for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him; for they know not the voice of strangers. This parable spake Jesus unto them; but they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them. Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep. that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture. The thief cometh not but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But he that is a hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth; and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and careth not for the sheep. I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine. As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold and one shepherd.

And that done, the Bishop shall say unto the Persons to be ordained Elders:

You have heard, brethren, in your private examination, and in the holy lessons taken out of the Gospel and the writings of the Apostles, of what dignity and of how great importance this Office is whereunto ye are called.

And now again we exhort you, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye have in remembrance into how high a dignity and to how weighty an Office ye are called: that is to say, to be Messengers, Watchmen, and Stewards of the Lord; to teach and to premonish, to feed and provide for, the Lord's family; to gather the outcasts, to seek the lost, and to be ever ready to spread abroad the Gospel, the glad tidings of reconciliation with God.

Have always therefore printed in your remembrance how great a treasure is committed to your charge. are the sheep of Christ, which he bought with his death and for whom he shed his blood. The Church which you must serve is his spouse and his body. And if it shall happen, the same Church, or any member thereof, do take any hurt or hindrance by reason of your negligence, ye know the greatness of the fault, and also the fearful punishment that will ensue. Wherefore consider with yourselves the end of the ministry toward the children of God, toward the spouse and body of Christ; and see that you never cease your labor, your care and diligence, until you have done all that lieth in you, according to your bounden duty, to bring all such as are or shall be committed to your charge unto that agreement in the faith and knowledge of God, and to that ripeness and perfectness of age in Christ, that there be no place left among you either for error in religion or for viciousness in life.

Forasmuch then as your Office is both of so great excellency, and of so great difficulty, ye see with how great care and study ye ought to apply yourselves, as well that ye may show yourselves dutiful and thankful unto that Lord who hath placed you in so high a dignity; as also to beware that neither you yourselves offend, nor be occasion that others offend. Howbeit ye cannot have

a mind and will thereto of yourselves, for that will and ability are given of God alone; therefore ye ought, and have need, to pray earnestly for his Holy Spirit. And seeing that ye cannot by any other means compass the doing of so weighty a work, pertaining to the salvation of man, but with doctrine and exhortation taken out of the Holy Scriptures, and with a life agreeable to the same; consider how studious ye ought to be in reading and learning the Scriptures, and in framing the manners, both of yourselves and of them that specially pertain unto you, according to the rule of the same Scriptures; and for this selfsame cause, how ye ought to forsake and set aside, as much as you may, all worldly cares and studies.

We have good hope that you have all weighed and pondered these things with yourselves long before this time: and that you have clearly determined, by God's grace, to give yourselves wholly to this Office, whereunto it hath pleased God to call you: so that, as much as lieth in you, you will apply yourselves wholly to this one thing, and draw all your cares and studies this way, and that you will continually pray to God the Father, by the mediation of our only Saviour Jesus Christ, for the heavenly assistance of the Holy Ghost; that by daily reading and weighing of the Scriptures ye may wax riper and stronger in your ministry; and that ye may so endeavor to sanctify the lives of you and yours, and to fashion them after the rule and doctrine of Christ, that ye may be wholesome and godly examples and patterns for the people to follow.

And now, that this present Congregation of Christ here assembled may also understand your minds and wills in these things, and that this your promise may the more move you to do your duties, ye shall answer plainly to

these things which we, in the name of God and his Church, shall demand of you touching the same:

Do you think in your heart that you are truly called, according to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ, to the Order of Elders?

Ans. I think so.

The Bishop. Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrine required of necessity for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined out of the said Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing as required of necessity to eternal salvation but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the Scriptures?

Ans. I am so persuaded, and have so determined, by

God's grace.

The Bishop. Will you then give your faithful diligence always so to minister the Doctrine, and Sacraments, and Discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded?

Ans. I will so do, by the help of the Lord.

The Bishop. Will you be ready with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word; and to use both public and private monitions and exhortations, as well to the sick as to the whole within your charge, as need shall require and occasion shall be given?

Ans. I will, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you be diligent in Prayers, and in reading of the Holy Scriptures, and in such studies as help to the knowledge of the same, laying aside the study of the world and the flesh?

Ans. I will endeavor so to do, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you be diligent to frame and fashion yourselves, and your families, according to the doctrine of Christ; and to make both yourselves and them, as much as in you lieth, wholesome examples and patterns to the flock of Christ?

Ans. I will apply myself thereto, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you maintain and set forward, as much as lieth in you, quietness, peace, and love, among all Christian people, and especially among them that are or shall be committed to your charge?

Ans. I will so do, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you reverently obey your chief Ministers, unto whom is committed the charge and government over you; following with a glad mind and will their godly admonitions, submitting yourselves to their godly judgments?

Ans. I will so do, the Lord being my helper.

Then shall the Bishop, standing up, say,

Almighty God, who hath given you this will to do all these things, grant also unto you strength and power to perform the same; that he may accomplish his work which he hath begun in you, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

[After this the Congregation shall be desired secretly in their Prayers to make their humble supplications to God for all these things: for the which Prayers there shall be silence kept for a space.]

After which shall be said by the Bishop, the Persons to be ordained Elders all kneeling, Veni, Creator Spiritus, the Bishop beginning, and the Elders and others that are present answering by verse as followeth:

Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire, And lighten with celestial fire. Thou the anointing Spirit art,
Who dost thy sevenfold gifts impart.
Thy blessed unction from above
Is comfort, life, and fire of love.

Enable with perpetual light

The dullness of our blinded sight;

Anoint and cheer our soiled face

With the abundance of thy grace;

Keep far our foes, give peace at home;

Where thou art Guide no ill can come.

Teach us to know the Father, Son,
And Thee of both to be but ONE;
That through the ages all along
This may be our endless song:
Praise to thy eternal merit,
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

That done, the Bishop shall pray in this wise, and say, Let us pray.

Almighty God and heavenly Father, who of thine infinite love and goodness toward us hast given to us thine only and most dearly beloved Son Jesus Christ to be our Redeemer, and the author of everlasting life; who, after he had made perfect our redemption by his death, and was ascended into heaven, sent abroad into the world his Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, Teachers, and Pastors, by whose labor and ministry he gathered together a great flock in all parts of the world, to set forth the eternal praise of thy holy name: for these so great benefits of thy eternal goodness, and for that thou hast vouchsafed to call these thy servants here present to the

same Office and Ministry appointed for the salvation of mankind, we render unto thee most hearty thanks; we praise and worship thee; and we humbly beseech thee by the same, thy blessed Son, to grant unto all who either here or elsewhere call upon thy name, that we may continue to show ourselves thankful unto thee for these, and all other thy benefits, and that we may daily increase and go forward in the knowledge and faith of thee and thy Son, by the Holy Spirit. So that as well by these thy Ministers, as by them over whom they shall be appointed thy Ministers, thy holy name may be forever glorified, and thy blessed kingdom enlarged, through the same, thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the same Holy Spirit, world without end. Amen.

When this Prayer is done, the Bishop and the Elders present shall lay their hands severally upon the head of every one that receiveth the Order of Elders; the Receivers humbly kneeling, and the Bishop saying:

The Lord pour upon thee the Holy Ghost for the Office and Work of an Elder in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the authority of the Church, through the imposition of our hands. And be thou a faithful dispenser of the word of God, and of his Holy Sacraments; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Then the Bishop shall deliver to every one of them, kneeling, the Bible into his hands, saying:

Take thou authority as an Elder in the Church, to preach the word of God, and to administer the Holy Sacraments in the Congregation.

Then the Bishop shall offer the following Prayer:

Most Merciful Father, we beseech thee to send upon these thy servants thy heavenly blessings, that they may be clothed with righteousness, and that thy word spoken by their mouths may have such success that it may never be spoken in vain. Grant also that we may have grace to hear and receive what they shall deliver out of thy most holy word, or agreeably to the same, as the means of our salvation; and that in all our words and deeds we may seek thy glory, and the increase of thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings, with thy most gracious favor, and further us by thy continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name, and finally, by thy mercy, obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord: and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you, and remain with you always. Amen.

<sup>\*\*\* [</sup>If on the same day the Order of Deacons be given to some, and that of Elders to others, the Deacons shall be first presented, and then the Elders. The Collects shall both be used; first that for Deacons, then that for Elders. The Epistle shall be Ephesians iv, 7-13, as before in this Office: immediately after which, they who are to be ordained Deacons shall be examined and ordained as is below prescribed. Then one of them having read the Gospel, which shall be St. John x, 1-16, as before in this Office, they who are to be ordained Elders shall likewise be examined and ordained, as is in this Office before appointed.]

# ¶ 550. The Form of Ordaining Deacons.

[When the day appointed by the Bishop is come, there shall be a Sermon or Exhortation, declaring the Duty and Office of such as come to be admitted to the Order of Deacons.]

After which one of the Elders shall present unto the Bishop the Persons to be ordained Deacons, and their names being read aloud the Bishop shall say unto the People:

Brethren, if there be any of you who knoweth any crime or impediment in any of these persons presented to be ordained Deacons, for the which he ought not to be admitted to that Office, let him come forth in the name of God, and show what the crime or impediment is.

[If any crime or impediment be objected, the Bishop shall surcease from ordaining that person until such time as the party accused shall be found clear of the same.]

Then shall be read the following Collect and Epistle:

The Collect.

Almighty God, who by thy divine providence hast appointed divers Orders of Ministers in thy Church, and didst inspire thy Apostles to choose into the Order of Deacons thy first martyr, Saint Stephen, with others: mercifully behold these thy servants, now called to the like Office and Administration; replenish them so with the truth of thy doctrine, and adorn them with innocency of life, that both by word and good example they may faithfully serve thee in this Office to the glory of thy name, and the edification of thy Church, through the merits of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Ghost, now and forever. Amen.

# The Epistle. 1 Timothy iii, 8-13.

Likewise must the Deacons be grave, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience. And let these also first be proved; then let them use the Office of a Deacon, being found blameless. Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things. Let the Deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well. For they that have used the Office of a Deacon well, purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Then shall the Bishop, in the presence of the People, examine every one of those who are to be ordained, after this manner following:

Do you trust that you are inwardly moved by the Holy Ghost to take upon you the Office of the Ministry in the Church of Christ, to serve God for the promoting of his glory and the edifying of his people?

Ans. I trust so.

The Bishop. Do you unfeignedly believe all the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments?

Ans. I do believe them.

The Bishop. Will you diligently read or expound the same unto the people whom you shall be appointed to serve?

Ans. I will.

The Bishop. It appertaineth to the office of a Deacon to assist the Elder in divine service; and especially when he ministereth the Holy Communion, to help him in the distribution thereof; to read and expound the Holy Scriptures; to instruct the youth; and, to baptize.

And furthermore, it is his office to search for the sick, poor, and impotent, that they may be visited and relieved. Will you do this gladly and willingly?

Ans. I will do so, by the help of God.

The Bishop. Will you apply all your diligence to frame and fashion your own lives and the lives of your lamilies according to the doctrine of Christ; and to make both yourselves and them, as much as in you lieth, wholesome examples of the flock of Christ?

Ans. I will do so, the Lord being my helper.

The Bishop. Will you reverently obey them to whom the charge and government over you is committed, following with a glad mind and will their godly admonitions?

Ans. I will endeavor so to do, the Lord being my helper.

Then the Bishop, laying his hands severally upon the head of every one of them, shall say,

Take thou authority to execute the Office of a Deacon in the Church of God; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Then shall the Bishop deliver to every one of them the Holy Bible, saying,

Take thou authority to read the Holy Scriptures in the Church of God, and to preach the same.

Then one appointed by the Bishop shall read the Gospel.

### Luke xii, 35-38.

Let your loins be girded about, and your lights burning; and ye yourselves like unto men that wait for their lord, when he will return from the wedding; that, when 284

he cometh and knocketh, they may open unto him immediately. Blessed are those servants, whom the lord when he cometh shall find watching: verily I say unto you, that he shall gird himself, and make them to sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them. And if he shall come in the second watch, or come in the third watch, and find them so, blessed are those servants.

Immediately before the Benediction shall be said these Collects following:

Almighty God, Giver of all good things, who of thy great goodness hast vouchsafed to accept and take these thy servants into the Office of Deacons in thy Church: make them, we beseech thee, O Lord, to be modest, humble, and constant in their ministration, and to have a ready will to observe all spiritual discipline; that they, having always the testimony of a good conscience, and continuing ever stable and strong in thy Son Christ, may so well behave themselves in this inferior office that they may be found worthy to be called into the higher Ministries in thy Church, through the same, thy Son our Saviour Jesus Christ: to whom be glory and honor, world without end. *Amen*.

Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings, with thy most gracious favor, and further us with thy continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name, and finally, by thy mercy, obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord: and the

### ¶ 551. Corner Stone and Dedication.

blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you, and remain with you always. Amen.

#### CHAPTER VII.

CORNER STONE AND DEDICATION.

# ¶ 551. Form for Laying the Corner Stone of a Church.

The Minister, standing near the place where the Stone is to be laid, shall say unto the Congregation:

DEARLY BELOVED, we are taught in the word of God, that, although the heaven of heavens cannot contain the Eternal One, much less the walls of temples made with hands, yet his delight is ever with the sons of men, and that wherever two or three are gathered in his name, there is he in the midst of them. And in all ages his servants have separated certain places for his worship: as Jacob erected a stone in Bethel for God's house; as Moses made a tabernacle in the desert; as Solomon builded a temple for the Lord, which he filled with the glory of his presence before all the people. We are now assembled to lay the Corner Stone of a new house for the worship of the God of our fathers. Let us not doubt that he will favorably approve our godly purpose, and let us now devoutly unite in singing his praise, and in prayer for his blessing on this our undertaking.

Let one of the Hymns 856-871 be sung.

Then shall the Minister say.

Let us pray.

Most Glorious God, the heaven is thy throne and the earth is thy footstool; what house then can be builded 286

for thee, or where is the place of thy rest? Yet, blessed be thy name, O Lord God, that it hath pleased thee to have thy habitation among the sons of men, and to dwell in the midst of the assembly of the saints upon the earth. And now, especially, we render thanks unto thy holy name that it hath pleased thee to put it into the hearts of thy servants to erect in this place a house for thy worship. We thank thee for thy grace which has inclined them to contribute of their substance for the glory of thy name: and we pray thee to continue thy blessing upon their pious undertaking. Amen.

May many unite with them in their holy work, until this habitation of thy house shall be completed, and ready for dedication to thy service, free from all debt or claim of man. Amen.

May peace and harmony prevail in the counsels of thy servants, and may no selfish or divided aims find place among them. May the work of this building be completed without hurt or accident to any person. And when thou shalt have prospered the work of their hands upon them, and this house shall be prepared and finished for thy service, grant that all who shall enjoy the benefit of this pious work may show forth their thankfulness by making a right use of it, to the glory of thy blessed name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Grant that all who shall hereafter worship thee in the temple here to be builded may so serve and please thee in all holy exercises of godliness, that in the end they may come to that temple on high, even to the holy places made without hands, whose builder and maker is God. Amen.

Hear us, O Lord, for thou art our God in whom we trust. And when we shall cease to pray unto thee on 287

### ¶ 551. Corner Stone and Dedication.

blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you, and remain with you always. *Amen*.

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May many unite with them in their holy work, until this habitation of thy house shall be completed, and ready for dedication to thy service, free from all debt or claim of man. Amen.

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Grant that all who shall hereafter worship thee in the temple here to be builded may so serve and please thee in all holy exercises of godliness, that in the end they may come to that temple on high, even to the holy places made without hands, whose builder and maker is God. Amen.

Hear us, O Lord, for thou art our God in whom we trust. And when we shall cease to pray unto thee on

earth, may we, with all those who in like manner have erected such places to thy name, and with all thy saints and redeemed ones, eternally praise thee for all thy goodness vouchsafed unto us here on earth and laid up for us there in heaven. Amen.

Accept these our prayers, we beseech thee, for the sake of thy dear Son; and to thee, the only true and living God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, be nonor, praise, and glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

Then shall the Minister read the following Psalm, or the Minister and People may read it in alternate verses; the parts in italics to be read by the People.

# Psalm cxxxii.

Lord, remember David, and all his afflictions:

How he sware unto the Lord, and vowed unto the mighty God of Jacob;

Surely I will not come into the tabernacle of my house,

nor go up into my bed;

I will not give sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids,

Until I find out a place for the Lord,

A habitation for the mighty God of Jacob.

Lo, we heard of it at Ephratah: we found it in the fields of the wood.

We will go into his tabernacles: we will worship at his footstool.

Arise, O Lord, into thy rest; thou, and the ark of thy

strength.

Let thy priests be clothed with righteousness;

And let thy saints shout for joy.

For thy servant David's sake turn not away the face of thine anointed.

The Lord hath sworn in truth unto David; he will not turn from it;

Of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne.

If thy children will keep my covenant and my testimony that I shall teach them, their children shall also sit upon thy throne for evermore.

For the Lord hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation.

This is my rest forever; here will I dwell; for I have desired it.

I will abundantly bless her provision:

I will satisfy her poor with bread.

I will also clothe her priests with salvation:

And her saints shall shout aloud for joy.

There will I make the horn of David to bud:

I have ordained a lamp for mine anointed.

His enemies will I clothe with shame:

But upon himself shall his crown flourish.

# The Lesson. 1 Corinthians iii, 9-23.

For we are laborers together with God: ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building. According to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon. For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is. If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he

himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire. Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are. Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you seemeth to be wise in this world, let him become a fool, that he may be wise. For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God: for it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness. And again, The Lord knoweth the thoughts of the wise, that they are vain. Therefore let no man glory in men: for all things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are yours; and ye are Christ's and Christ is God's.

Then shall follow the Sermon, or an address suitable to the occasion, after which the Contributions of the People shall be received.

Then shall the Minister, standing by the Stone, exhibit to the Congregation a box to be placed in an excavation of the Stone. It may contain a copy of the Bible, the Hymn Book, the Discipline, the Church Almanac for the year, Church Periodicals of recent date, the names of the Pastor, Trustees, and Building Committee of the Church, with such other documents as may be desired. A list of these may be read, after which the Minister may deposit the box in the Stone and cover it; and the Stone shall be laid and adjusted by the Minister, assisted by the Builder.

### Then shall the Minister say:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we lay this Corner Stone for the foundation of a house to be builded and consecrated to the service of Almighty God, according to the Order and Usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Amen.

The service may conclude with extemporary Prayer, the Lord's Prayer, and the Benediction.

# ¶ 552. Form for the Dedication of a Church.

The Congregation being assembled in the Church, the Minister shall say:

DEARLY BELOVED, the Scriptures teach us that God is well pleased with those who build temples to his name. We have heard how he filled the temple of Solomon with his glory, and how in the second temple he manifested himself still more gloriously. And the Gospel approves and commends the Centurion who built a synagogue for the people. Let us not doubt that he will also favorably approve our purpose of dedicating this place in solemn manner, for the performance of the several offices of religious worship; and let us now devoutly join in praise to his name, that this godly undertaking hath been so far completed, and in prayer for his further blessing upon all who have been engaged therein, and upon all who shall hereafter worship his name in this place.

Let one of the Hymns 856-871 be sung; afterward let extemporary Prayer be offered, the Congregation all kneeling.

Then shall the Minister, or some one appointed by him, read

The First Lesson. 2 Chronicles vi, 1, 2, 18-21, 40-42; vii, 1-4.

Then said Solomon, The Lord hath said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. But I have built a house of habitation for thee, and a place for thy dwelling forever.

But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house which I have built! Have respect therefore to the prayer of thy serv-

ant, and to his supplication, O Lord my God, to hearken unto the cry and the prayer which thy servant prayeth before thee: that thine eyes may be open upon this house day and night, upon the place whereof thou hast said that thou wouldest put thy name there; to hearken unto the prayer which thy servant prayeth toward this place. Hearken therefore unto the supplications of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, which they shall make toward this place: hear thou from thy dwelling-place, even from heaven; and when thou hearest, forgive.

Now, my God, let, I beseech thee, thine eyes be open, and let thine ears be attent unto the prayer that is made in this place. Now therefore arise, O Lord God, into thy resting-place, thou, and the ark of thy strength: let thy priests, O Lord God, be clothed with salvation, and let thy saints rejoice in goodness. O Lord God, turn not away the face of thine anointed: remember the mer-

cies of David thy servant.

Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the Lord filled the house. And the priests could not enter into the house of the Lord, because the glory of the Lord had filled the Lord's house. And when all the children of Israel saw how the fire came down, and the glory of the Lord upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshiped, and praised the Lord, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth forever. Then the king and all the people offered sacrifices before the Lord.

The Second Lesson. Hebrews x, 19-26.

Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way,

which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; and having a high priest over the house of God; let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wa vering; for he is faithful that promised; and let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching. For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins.

Then shall one of the Hymns 856-871 be sung; after which the Minister shall deliver a Sermon suitable to the occasion. Contributions shall then be received from the People.

Then shall the Minister read the following Psalm, or the Minister and the Congregation may read it alternately; the parts in italics to be read by the Congregation.

### Psalm cxxii.

I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.

Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem.

Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together:

Whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord,

Unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord.

For there are set thrones of judgment, the thrones of the house of David.

Pray for the peace of Jerusalem:

They shall prosper that love thee.

Peace be within thy walls,

And prosperity within thy palaces.

For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, Peace be within thee.

Because of the house of the Lord our God I will seek thy good.

Then let the Trustees stand up before the Altar, and one of them, or some one in their behalf, say unto the Minister:

We present unto you this Building, to be dedicated as a Church for the service and worship of Almighty God.

Then shall the Minister request the Congregation to stand, while he repeats the following

### DECLARATION:

Dearly Beloved, it is meet and right, as we learn from the Holy Scriptures, that houses erected for the public worship of God should be specially set apart and dedicated to religious uses. For such a dedication we are now assembled. With gratitude, therefore, to Almighty God, who has signally blessed his servants in their holy enterprise of erecting this Church, we dedicate it to his service, for the reading of the Holy Scriptures, the preaching of the word of God, the administration of the Holy Sacraments, and for all other exercises of religious worship and service, according to the Discipline and Usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church. And, as the dedication of the temple is vain without the solemn consecration of the worshipers also, I now call upon you all to dedicate yourselves anew to the service

of God. To him let our souls be dedicated, that they may be renewed after the image of Christ. To him let our bodies be dedicated, that they may be fit temples for the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. To him may our labors and business be dedicated, that their fruit may tend to the glory of his great name, and to the advancement of his kingdom. And that he may graciously accept this solemn act, let us pray.

The Congregation kneeling, the Minister shall offer the following Prayer:

O Most Glorious Lord, we acknowledge that we are not worthy to offer unto thee anything belonging unto us; yet we beseech thee, in thy great goodness, graciously to accept the dedication of this place to thy service, and to prosper this our undertaking; receive the prayers and intercessions of all those thy servants who shall call upon thee in this house; and give them grace to prepare their hearts to serve thee with reverence and godly fear; affect them with an awful apprehension of thy divine majesty, and a deep sense of their own unworthiness; that so approaching thy sanctuary with lowliness and devotion, and coming before thee with clean thoughts and pure hearts, with bodies undefiled, and minds sanctified, they may always perform a service acceptable to thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Regard, O Lord, the supplication of thy servants, and grant that whosoever shall be dedicated to thee in this house by Baptism may ever remain in the number of thy faithful children. *Amen*.

Grant, O Lord, that whosoever shall receive in this place the blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of

Christ may come to that holy Ordinance with faith, charity, and true repentance; and, being filled with thy grace and heavenly benediction, may, to their great and endless comfort, obtain forgiveness of their sins, and all other benefits of his death. Amen.

Grant, O Lord, that by thy holy word which shall be read and preached in this place, and by thy Holy Spirit grafting it inwardly in the heart, the hearers thereof may both perceive and know what things they ought to do, and may have power and strength to perform the same.

Amen.

Now, therefore, arise, O Lord, and come into this place of thy rest, thou and the ark of thy strength. Let thine eye be open toward this house day and night; and let thine ears be ready toward the prayers of thy children which they shall make unto thee in this place: and whensoever thy servants shall make to thee their petitions here, do thou hear them from heaven, thy dwelling-place, the throne of the glory of thy kingdom; and when thou hearest, forgive. And grant, O Lord, we beseech thee, that here and elsewhere thy ministers may be clothed with righteousness, and thy saints rejoice in thy salvation. And may we all, with thy people everywhere, grow up into a holy temple in the Lord, and be at last received into the glorious temple above; the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. And to the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, be glory and praise, world without end. Amen.

The service to conclude with a Doxology and Benediction.
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# APPENDIX.

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- I. RESIDENCES, ADDRESSES, ETC.
- II. GENERAL CONFERENCE CONSTRUCTIONS OF LAW.
- III. MISCELLANEOUS.
- IV. FORMS FOR CONSTITUTIONS, ETC.
- V. Courses of Study.

### I. RESIDENCES, ADDRESSES, ETC.

### ¶ 1. Bishops.

THOMAS BOWMAN, 3966 Delmar Avenue, Saint Louis, Missouri. RANDOLPH S. FOSTER, Roxbury, Massachusetts. STEPHEN M. MERRILL, 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. EDWARD G. ANDREWS, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. HENRY W. WARREN, University Park, Colorado. CYRUS D. Foss, 2043 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. JOHN F. HURST, Washington, District of Columbia. WILLIAM X. NINDE, Detroit, Michigan. JOHN M. WALDEN, 190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. WILLARD F. MALLALIEU, Buffalo, New York. CHARLES H. FOWLER, 1115 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. JOHN H. VINCENT, Topeka, Kansas. JAMES N. FITZGERALD, 1428 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, ISAAC W. JOYCE, Chattanooga, Tennessee. JOHN P. NEWMAN, Omaha, Nebraska. DANIEL A. GOODSELL, 1037 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

### ¶ 2. Missionary Bishops.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Vivi, Congo, Africa.

James M. Thoburn, Calcutta, India.

### ¶ 3. Agents of the Book Concern.

§ 1. AT NEW YORK.

SANDFORD HUNT, 1"Hunt & Eaton,"

Homer Eaton, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

#### DEPOSITORIES.

38 Bromfield Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

288 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

525 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

1037 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Store: 189 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

### § 2. AT CINCINNATI.

EARL CRANSTON, ¿ "Cranston & Curts,"

LEWIS CURTS, 190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

#### DEPOSITORIES.

57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. 1505 Lucas Place, Saint Louis, Missouri.

### ¶ 4. Official Editors.

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAMES M. BUCKLEY: The Christian Advocate,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JESSE L. HURLBUT: Sunday School Publications,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAMES E. C. SAWYER: Northern Christian Advocate,

Syracuse, New York.

CHARLES W. SMITH: Pittsburg Christian Advocate,

527 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

DAVID H. MOORE: Western Christian Advocate,

190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALBERT J. NAST: Der Christliche Apologete,

190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HENRY LIEBHART: Haus und Herd,

190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ARTHUR EDWARDS: Northwestern Christian Advocate,

57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, 300

JESSE B. Young: Central Christian Advocate,

1505 Lucas Place, Saint Louis, Missouri.

Benjamin F. Crary: California Christian Advocate,

1037 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

EDWARD W. S. HAMMOND: Southwestern Christian Advocate, 139 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Joseph F. Berry: The Epworth Herald,

57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

### ¶ 5. Corresponding Secretaries.

CHARLES C. McCabe, Missionary Society,
J. Oramel Peck, Missionary Society,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADNA B. LEONARD: \
JESSE L. HURLBUT: Sunday School Union and Tract Society,

JESSE L. HURLBUT: Sunday School Union and Tract Society,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WILLIAM A. SPENCER, Board of Church Extension,
1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH C. HARTZELL, Society, 190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHARLES H. PAYNE: Board of Education,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

## ¶ 6. Treasurers and Assistant Treasurers.

SANDFORD HUNT, Treasurer: Missionary Society,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EARL CRANSTON, Assistant Treasurer: Missionary Society,

190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Daniel Denham, Treasurer: Sunday School Union,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Homer Eaton, Treasurer: Tract Society,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAMES LONG, Treasurer: Board of Church Extension,

1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EARL CRANSTON, Treasurer: Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society,

190 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sandford Hunt, Assistant Treasurer: Freedmen's Aid Society, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. Joseph S. Stout, *Treasurer*: Board of Education, 25 Broad Street, New York.

HOMER EATON, Treasurer: Episcopal Fund,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LEWIS CURTS, Assistant Treasurer: Episcopal Fund,

57 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE I. BODINE, Treasurer: Chartered Fund,

26 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

### ¶ 7. General Conference District Boundaries.

First District—East Maine, 4; New England, 8; Maine, 4; New England Southern, 6; New Hampshire, 5; Italy, 2; Vermont, 4. Total, 33.

Second District—New York, 8; New York East, 8; Troy, 8; Newark, 7; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 4; Wilmington, 5. Total,

47.

Third District—Genesee, 8; Central New York, 7; Northern New York, 7; Wyoming, 7; North India, 4; South India, 2. Total, 35.

Fourth District—Baltimore, 6; Philadelphia, 8; Central Pennsylvania, 6; Pittsburg, 6; Erie, 6; West Virginia, 6; Washington, 5. Total, 43.

Fifth District—Central Ohio, 6; East Ohio, 8; Cincinnati, 6;

North Ohio, 7; Ohio, 7; Kentucky, 4. Total, 38.

Sixth District—Alabama, 2; Central Tennessee, 2; Blue Ridge, 2; Florida, 2; Georgia, 2; Holston, 4; North Carolina, 2; South Carolina, 4; Savannah, 4; St. John's River, 2; East Tennessee, 2; Virginia, 2. Total, 30.

Seventh District—Detroit, 9; Indiana, 5; Lexington, 4; Michigan, 9; Northwest Indiana, 5; North Indiana, 7; Southeast

Indiana, 5. Total, 44.

Eighth District—Central Illinois, 7; Rock River, 8; Iowa, 5; Des Moines, 7; Northwest Iowa, 5; Upper Iowa, 7. Total, 39.

Ninth District—Minnesota, 7; Wisconsin, 6; West Wisconsin, 5; South Dakota, 4; North Dakota, 2; Norway, 2; Norwegian and Danish, 2; Northwest Swedish, 2; Bombay, 2. Total, 32.

Tenth District—Colorado, 5; Nebraska, 5; North Nebraska, 4; West Nebraska, 4; Sweden, 4; Japan, 2; Liberia, 2; Northwest India, 2. Total, 28.

Eleventh District—Illinois, 9; Southern Illinois, 5; Missouri, 5; St. Louis, 5; Kansas, 5; South Kansas, 5; Southwest Kansas, 5; Northwest Kansas, 4. Total, 43.

Twelfth District—Central Missouri, 2; Arkansas, 2; Little Rock, 2; Mississippi, 4; Upper Mississippi, 4; Tennessee, 2; Central Alabama, 2; Louisiana, 5; Texas, 5; West Texas, 2; Austin, 2. Total, 32.

Thirteenth District—Central German, 5; Chicago German, 4; California German, 2; East German, 2; North German, 2; Northwest German, 2; St. Louis German, 5; West German, 4; Southern German, 2; Germany, 2; Switzerland, 2. Total, 32.

Fourteenth District—California, 6; Southern California, 5; Oregon, 4; Columbia River, 4; Puget Sound, 4; Idaho, 2; Montana, 2; Mexico, 2; Foo-Chow, 2; Bengal, 2. Total, 33.

### ¶ 8. On Vacancies in General Committees.

When a Minister or Layman shall be elected a Member of any General Committee, to wit: The Book Committee, the General Missionary Committee, the Church Extension Committee, or the Freedmen's Aid Committee, he shall reside within the General Conference District that he represents at the time of his appointment. And if, for any cause, he shall remove beyond the limits of such District, or shall cease to be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his office shall become vacant; and the Bishop having charge of the Conference in which the member may have resided shall appoint a successor from the same Conference to which the retiring member belonged, or within the bounds of which he resided.—Journal, 1876, p. 261.

### ¶ 9. General Missionary Committee.

District.	Name.	Conferences.
I.	J. M. Durrell	New Hampshire.
II.	G. B. Wight	New Jersey.
III.	M. S. Hard	Wyoming.
IV.	J. H. Hargis	Philadelphia.
		East Ohio.
VI.	J. M. Carter	
VII.	W. H. Shier	Detroit.
VIII、	T. E. Fleming	Upper Iowa.

		*
District.	Name.	Conferences.
IX. J	. F. Chaffee	Minnesota.
X. C	F. Creighton	Nebraska.
XI. J.	. J. Bentley	Missouri.
		Texas.
XIII. J	. L. J. Barth	St. Louis German.
XIV. G	C. Wilding	Puget Sound.

### ¶ 10. Book Committee.

District:	Name:	Conferences.
I.	A. F. Chase	Maine.
	A. J. Palmer	
TIT	Ti C Oneal'	Central New York.
IV.	E. J. Gray	Central Pennsylvania.
V.	W. F. Whitlock	North Ohio.
VI:	J. E. Wilson	South Carolina.
VII.	Clement Studebaker	Northwest Indiana.
	M. A. Head	
IX.	J. R. Creighton	Wisconsin.
	N. A. Chamberlain	
XI.	T. B. Sweet	Kansas.
XII.	W. R. R. Duncan	Little Rock.
XIII.	H. A. Salzer	Northwest German.
XIV.	Justus Greeley	California.
Local	Committee in New York: W	illiam Hoyt, E. B. Tuttle, E.
L. Fanc	her.	
Local	Committee in Cincinnati:	Amos Shinkle, R. A. W.
Brühl,	Richard Dymond.	

# ¶ 11. Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

TERM EXPIRES IN 1896.

Ministers: J. M. Walden, W. P. Thirkield, D. H. Moore. Laymen: John Cochnower, Amos Shinkle, M. B. Hagans.

### TERM Expires IN 1900.

Ministers: Luke Hitchcock, Earl Cranston, John Pearson.

Laymen: P. M. Bigney, N. T. DePauw, J. N. Gamble.

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### II. GENERAL CONFERENCE CONSTRUCTIONS OF LAW.

### ¶ 12. Complaints and Charges.

§ 1. The question, "Are there any Complaints?" does not refer to Members of Annual Conferences, but refers (1) to charges of crime brought against Preachers on Trial in the Annual Conference; (2) to complaints made against the moral or official conduct of Local Preachers; and (3) to complaints made against the official conduct of Members of the Quarterly Conference other than those named above.—Journal, 1884, p. 376.

§ 2. A probationer may not prefer charges.—Journal, 1860,

p. 229.

§ 3. The dismissal of a preliminary complaint is not a bar to a new complaint.—Journal, 1884, p. 372.

### ¶ 13. Testimony.

§ 1. Questions relating to the admissibility of evidence on Questions of Law.—Journal, 1848, p. 127.

§ 2. Testimony taken before a Committee of Investigation may

be used in the trial of a Minister.—Journal, 1848, p. 126.

§ 3. Documentary Evidence need not be spread on the Journal, but should be filed and preserved by the Secretary.—Journal, 1848, p. 129.

### ¶ 14. Irregular Proceedings.

§ 1. When an Annual Conference decides that a Preacher in Charge has received or expelled a Member contrary to the Discipline the decision does not exclude the Member so received, but restores the Member so expelled.—Journal, 1852, p. 73, and Jour-

nal, 1860, p. 297.

§ 2. When the Annual Conference decides that a Member of the Church has been expelled contrary to the Discipline such act of the Conference does not restore him to good standing in the Church, but simply restores him to Membership in the Church; and when so restored he is placed in the position he occupied before he was tried—that is, he is an accused Member; and hence the Preacher is not at liberty to give him a Certificate of Membership.

—Journal, 1860, p. 298.

§ 3. Irregularity in the Reception of a Member is not a bar to

Trial.—Journal, 1860, p. 298.

§ 4. If an Expelled Member shall gain Membership elsewhere without confession, contrition, and satisfactory reformation, his Membership is null and void, and any Certificate of such Membership should not be received.—Journal, 1884, p. 378.

### ¶ 15. Appeals.

§ 1. When an Expelled Member has by neglect or otherwise forfeited his right to Appeal a subsequent Quarterly Conference

may not hear his Appeal.—Journal, 1860, p. 298.

§ 2. If a Member of an Annual Conference should die pending his Appeal to a Judicial Conference his death does not affect the Appeal, which may still be prosecuted by his heirs or legal representatives.—Journal, 1884, p. 375.

§ 3. No new testimony is admissible in case of appeal.—Jour-

nal, 1848, p. 127.

§ 4. If on Appeal a case has been remanded to an Annual Conference for a New Trial, the Conference may suffer the Appellant to withdraw before the New Trial.—Journal, 1848, p. 129.

### ¶ 16. Vote by Orders.

§ 1. The separate vote of either Order can be called only by a Member of that Order.—Journal, 1872, p. 148.

§ 2. On the call for a separate vote discussion is not in order.—

Journal, 1872, p. 291.

§ 3. The meaning of the words "One third of either Order" is, one third of the Members of the Order present in the Conference when the call is made, and not one third of all the Members of

the Order elected and returned.—Journal, 1892, p. 485.

§ 4. On a proposition recommending to the Annual Conferences a change in the Restrictive Rules, the vote was taken by Orders, and both Orders having concurred in the recommendation by a majority vote, and two thirds of the General Conference having voted in favor of the recommendation, it was declared to have been legally and constitutionally made.—Journal, 1892, p. 492.

### ¶ 17. Members of Annual Conference.

§ 1. The Episcopacy of the Methodist Episcopal Church is a unit, and our economy assumes harmony of action. But Bishops 306

are many, and in the division of the work into different Conferences presided over by different Bishops a Bishop can, in accordance with the Discipline and usages of the Church, transfer an effective Preacher, with or without his desire, into a Conference under the jurisdiction of another Bishop without at the same time himself giving him an appointment. But every effective Preacher is entitled to an appointment within the Conference of which he is a Member. His transfer to another Conference carries with it this right, and should not therefore be made without at the same time making adequate provision in a regular manner for his protection. Nevertheless, if a Preacher requests such a transfer to a Conference not to meet for some time after his transfer he cannot complain if he does not receive work till the next ensuing session of the Conference after such transfer.—Journal, 1884, p. 372.

§ 2. An action of the General Conference changing the boundaries of an Annual Conference does not of itself affect the Membership of Supernumerary and Superannuated Preachers, their Membership remaining as before such action till adjusted by mutual agreement by the Conferences affected by such change of boundaries.—Journal, 1884, p. 374.

§ 3. The Examination before the Annual Conference of Candidates for Admission to Full Membership should precede the vote for admission.—Journal, 1868, p. 224.

### ¶ 18. On Orders.

§ 1. The question of electing a Preacher to Orders who has not passed an examination on the Course of Study prescribed for Preachers applying for Orders may not be submitted to a vote of the Conference. A Bishop may not submit to the vote of an Annual Conference the question of obedience to a law of the Church. —Journal, 1884, p. 376.

§ 2. The Orders of a Roman Catholic Priest may not be recognized by an Annual Conference.—Journal, 1884, p. 373.

### ¶ 19. Who Are "Laymen."

The General Conference holds that, in all matters connected with the election of Lay Delegates, the word "Laymen" must be understood to include all the Members of the Church who are not Members of the Annual Conferences.—Journal, 1872, p. 442.

## ¶ 20. The Pronouns "He," "His," "Him."

The pronouns he, his, and him, when used in the Discipline with reference to Stewards, Class Leaders, and Sunday School Superintendents, shall not be so construed as to exclude women from such offices.—Journal, 1880, p. 339.

### ¶ 21. On Licensing and Ordaining Women.

§ 1. The Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church does not provide for nor contemplate the licensing of women as Local Preachers; and therefore the action of a Quarterly Conference, and of a Presiding Elder as the President thereof, in granting such license is without authority of law, is not in accordance with the Discipline as it is, and with the uniform administration under it.

—Journal, 1880, pp. 353, 354.

§ 2. The law of the Church does not authorize the ordination of women to the Ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and a Bishop is not at liberty to submit to the vote of the Conference the question of electing women to Orders.—Journal, 1880, p. 353.

§ 3. The General Conference judges it inexpedient to take any action on the subject of licensing women to exhort or to preach; and that it is also inexpedient to take any action on the subject of ordaining women to the ministry.—Journal, 1884, p. 317.

## ¶ 22. The Quarterly Conferences.

§ 1. The Quarterly Conference may remove Trustees at any time for cause, where statutes of the State do not prevent, subject, however, to the provisions of ¶ 296 of the Discipline.—Journal, 1892, p. 490.

§ 2. Supernumerary and Superannuated Ministers residing out of the bounds of their Annual Conferences are members of the Quarterly Conference where they reside, and are entitled to vote therein.—Journal, 1892, p. 490.

### ¶23. Elections by the Book Committee.

Your Committee has considered the matter embraced in the following preamble and resolution passed by the General Conference, to wit:

"Whereas, The right of the Bishops to take part in the deliberations of the Book Committee, pending the election of an editor or agent, has been questioned; and, whereas, several members of the

Book Committee of the last quadrennium have filed a petition (see page 15 of the report of the Book Committee) asking the General Conference to define the duties and the rights of our General Superintendents in the election of an editor or agent by the Book Committee; therefore,

"Resolved, That this question be referred to the Committee on Judiciary with instructions to consider it and report their conclusions to this body."

And it respectfully reports:

While the language of the Discipline bearing upon the question involved (¶ 407) is obscure, and its meaning is not easily determined, the Committee is of the opinion that when vacancies are to be filled the General Superintendents are not present as part of a joint committee, nor for the purpose of joint action in any particular with the Book Committee, but they are present as a separate body to hear the action of the Book Committee, and their only function is to concur or to refuse to concur in that action, and they may take part in any discussion had by the Book Committee only by virtue of its request or permission.—Journal, 1892, p. 487.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS.

# ¶ 24. Temperance and the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

I.

Reaffirming our former deliverances on total abstinence and prohibition, we present for your approval the following brief declarations:

#### 1. Progress and Duty.

We are profoundly grateful to God for the progress already made in every phase of the temperance reform, and hold it to be the duty and privilege of the Methodist Episcopal Church both to save the fallen and to wage an increasingly aggressive warfare against the liquor traffic.

### 2. PERSONAL ABSTINENCE.

The word of God, the teachings of science, and the lessons of experience all combine in declaring total abstinence from intoxicating beverages to be the duty of every individual.

#### 3. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

We are in sympathy with and bid a hearty Godspeed to all organizations, of every name and nature, that seek to promote the cause of total abstinence and accomplish the overthrow of the liquor traffic.

#### 4. ATTITUDE TOWARD THE TRAFFIC.

We reiterate the language of the Episcopal Address of 1888: "The liquor traffic is so pernicious in all its bearings, so inimical to the interests of honest trade, so repugnant to the moral sense, so injurious to the peace and order of society, so hurtful to the home, to the Church, and to the body politic, and so utterly antagonistic to all that is precious in life, that the only proper attitude toward it for Christians is that of relentless hostility. It can never be legalized without sin."

We concur with the Episcopal Address of 1892, where it is declared: "In our judgment the saloon is an unmixed evil, full of diabolism, a disgrace to our civilization, the chief corrupter of political action, and a continual menace to the order of society and

the peace and purity of our homes."

Believing, as we do, that the traffic in intoxicating beverages sustains the relation of an efficient cause to the vice of intemperance, we hold that no member of the Methodist Episcopal Church can consistently contribute by voice, vote, or influence to the perpetuation and protection of that traffic.

We declare before all the world that the Church of God ought to be known always and everywhere as the relentless and uncompromising foe of this ungodly business, and that it is the duty

of every Christian to wage ceaseless warfare against it.

### 5. ATTITUDE TOWARD THE TRAFFICKER AND HIS SUPPORTERS.

We emphatically declare that men engaged in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages ought not to receive the commercial patronage of Christian people, nor should those who either directly or indirectly sustain the liquor traffic receive the suffrages of Christian men.

#### 6. THE LICENSE SYSTEM.

License laws are the liquor traffic's strongest bulwark of defense. They are wrong in principle and impotent for good. We are unalterably opposed to the enactment of laws that propose. by

license, taxing, or otherwise, to regulate the drink traffic, because they provide for its continuance and afford no protection against its ravages.

We will accept no compromise, but demand the unconditional surrender of the rebellious business.

#### 7. GOVERNMENT AND THE TRAFFIC.

We rejoice in the clear announcement of the Supreme Court of the United States touching the saloon question, as follows: "The State cannot by any contract limit the exercise of her power to the prejudice of the public health and the public morals." "No Legislature can bargain away the public health or the public The public themselves cannot do this, much less their servants. Government is organized with a view to their preservation, and cannot divest itself of the power to provide for them." "There is no inherent right in a citizen to thus sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of a citizen of the State, or a citizen of the United States." "The statistics of every State show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained at these liquor saloons than to any other cause." "By the general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian community there are few sources of crime and misery in society equal to the dramshop, where intoxicating liquors in small quantities, to be drunk at the time, are sold in-"The great principle of discriminately to all parties applying." the common law, which is equally the teaching of Christian morality, is so to use one's property as not to injure others."

Commending the United States Senate for its action in the premises, we condemn the Lower House of our national Congress for its repeated refusal to pass the bills providing for the appointment of a national commission of inquiry to investigate and report upon the influence of the liquor traffic upon the material and moral welfare of the country.

We insist that the United States Government, and the various State Governments, in tolerating the liquor traffic for a money consideration, are guilty of wicked complicity with a business whose awful work of destruction brands it as alike an enemy to God and man.

We desire especially to place ourselves on record as repudiating to the utmost of our ability the action of the General Government. through the Department of State, in prostituting its powers, at the request of American brewers and maltsters, to collect information and to use the machinery of the Government to promote the sale of American liquors in South American countries.

### 8. POLITICAL ACTION.

We recommend all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church who enjoy the elective franchise to so use that solemn trust as to promote the rescue of our country from the guilt and dishonor which have been brought upon it by criminal complicity with the liquor traffic.

We do not presume to dictate the political conduct of our people, but we do record our deliberate judgment that no political party has a right to expect, nor ought it to receive, the support of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon.

Resolved, That this report shall not be construed as an indorsement of any political party.—Journal, 1892, p. 492.

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Earnestly coveting for our people an alliance offensive and defensive with all Christian people and good citizens who agree with us in the desire to free our country and the world from the great evil of the liquor traffic, we respectfully recommend:

1. That a permanent committee of fifteen, to be called the Committee on Temperance and Prohibition, so located that a majority may conveniently assemble for conference, be appointed by this General Conference with power to act within the authorized declarations by our Church to promote the following ends:

First, the organization in every church, under the direction of the Pastor and Quarterly Conference, of a Christian Temperance. League, to include all members of the congregation willing to unite for practical effort in suppressing the liquor traffic.

Second, the alliance of such leagues with one another and with similar leagues of other religious bodies for such particular meas ures in this behalf as their combined wisdom and Christian conscience may approve.

2. That said committee be authorized to correspond with similar committees of other Churches with a view to an alliance of all

Christian people to strive together for the suppression of this great evil throughout the country and the world.

3. That said committee be authorized to propose a plan of action for our churches, and to invite the appointment of auxiliary committees in all our Annual Conferences.

4. That said committee be authorized to fill any vacancies occurring in their own number; and they shall report their actior to the next General Conference.

5. That we respectfully nominate as the members of this committee for the ensuing four years the following named persons: A. J. Kynett, J. B. Graw, Job J. Jackson, G. W. Gehrett, J. G. Evans, E. D. Whitlock, A. B. Leonard, George Clark, Samuel Dickie, W. Swindells, James Gillinder, J. W. Hamilton, G. H. Bridgman, C. N. Grandison, A. J. Nast.—Journal, 1892, p. 494.

¶ 25. Week of Prayer.

The General Conference regards the annual observance of the Week of Prayer in concert with the Christian people of other denominations as highly salutary; as an appropriate recognition of the unity of the Church; as a suitable expression of faith in the efficacy of prayer; and as well calculated to promote the spirituality, the activity, and prosperity of the Church of Christ.—Journal, 1872, p. 230.

## ¶ 26. Day of Prayer for Colleges.

The General Conference ordered this service to be observed hereafter on the last Thursday in January.—Journal, 1872, p. 442.

## ¶ 27. American Bible Society.

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference gives its special indorsement to the American Bible Society.

2. That we approve of its undenominational character, as tending to the unification of Protestantism.

3. That we recognize in the American Bible Society a powerful and indispensable helper in our Foreign Mission work.

4. That we urge upon all of our preachers the duty of laying more especial emphasis upon the importance of the collection for the American Bible Society, and upon all of our people the duty of making more liberal contributions in support of this great benevolent enterprise.—Journal, 1892, p. 509.

## ¶ 28. Negotiations between Preachers and People.

Direct negotiations between Pastors and Churches in advance of the making of the appointments by the Bishop are contrary to the spirit of our itinerant ministry and subversive of our ecclesiastical polity, and as such should be discouraged by our Bishops, Pastors, and People.—Journal, 1884, p. 313.

## ¶ 29. Sunday School Union.

- § 1. The Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church sustains no organic or official relation whatever to the American Sunday School Union, any relation existing being only of a fraternal character.
- § 2. Our distinct doctrines and work are sufficient reasons for our having a distinct organization; and we exhort our people to organize anyonew schools which may be formed under the auspices of our own Union (see ¶ 332, Discipline, 1892).
- § 3. Annual collections for our Union should be made in all our charges; contributions for other bodies of a like character being of secondary importance and of no obligation as a Church duty.

## ¶ 30. Entertainment of the Next General Conference.

Your Committee on the Entertainment of the Next General Conference have carefully considered all papers referred to them on this subject. These papers involved two different questions: first, whether a special commission or the Book Committee should be intrusted with the final authority as to the entertainment of the next General Conference; and, second, as to the place of the meeting.

. We submit the following report:

Whereas, The Book Committee necessarily meets annually, with a representative from each General Conference District, at the expense of the Book Concern; and, whereas, it is believed that the Book Committee can save considerable expense to the Church by committing the whole matter to them; and, whereas, invitations have been received for the General Conference to meet in Cleveland, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Saratoga, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., in 1896, but as no representatives of either place were authorized to make the necessary guarantees as to lotel prices and railroad accommodations; therefore,

Resolved, First, That the whole matter of arrangements for the place and entertainment of the next General Conference be referred with power to the Book Committee.

Second, The Book Committee shall estimate the amount required for the expenses of the General Conference, including traveling expenses and board, and shall apportion the same among the Annual Conferences at as early a day as practicable.

We recommend to the Book Committee the consideration of the following:

- 1. The amount required shall be apportioned to each Annual Conference in 1894, and divided among the charges in the usual manner. The collection shall be reported at the next ensuing session of the Conference, and all arrears shall be reapportioned and collected during 1895.
- 2. That wherever the General Conference shall be held the local authorities shall provide a building in which to hold the regular Conference sessions, and shall provide the necessary rooms for committee meeting, and pay all local expenses, and all arrangements shall be subject to the approval of the Book Committee.
- 3. That the representatives of each place inviting the next General Conference be requested to guarantee a certain sum per day at which board for delegates shall be furnished, the aggregate of which shall not be exceeded in the payment of bills for board, and that all arrangements for board shall be made satisfactory to the Book Committee.—Journal, 1892, p. 507.

## ¶ 31. Examination of Conference Journals.

The examination of Annual Conference Journals by the General Conference shall be upon the following points:

- § 1. The Journal should be a copy of the Record of the regular proceedings of the Conference.
- § 2. It should have the signature of the President and Secretary to the Journal of each Annual Session.
- § 3. The Journal must be either in manuscript or printed and substantially bound. If the latter, in quadrennial volumes.
  - § 4. The Conference Roll should be presented.
  - § 5. Reports of Committees should be given.
  - § 6. The Statistics should be shown.
  - § 7: The Appointments should appear.
  - § 8. If printed and bound there should be the Secretary's Cer-

tificate that the volume is a complete and correct Record of the proceedings, and that it was adopted by the Conference as its Official Record.

- § 9. There should be proper headings of pages, marginal indexes, and clearness and accuracy of statement of the business transacted.
- § 10. Chirography, orthography, erasures, interlineations, pastings, and the neat, businesslike appearance of the page should be noted.
  - § 11. Separate items of business should be in separate paragraphs.
- § 12. The Journal should state where the sessions were held, the names of makers of motions, the findings of committees of trials, all the disciplinary questions properly noted, with their answers; the action on a motion, a title-page, and decisions of Bishops on questions of law.

§ 13. Any action adverse to the polity, the unity, or the purity

of the Church should be carefully noted.

§ 14. The Annual Conference Secretaries should prepare their Conference Records in view of such examinations.—Journal, 1884, p. 319.

## ¶ 32. Appointment of Preachers to Other Churches.

Resolved, That the General Superintendents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in making the appointments, be granted permission to appoint pastors from our Church to any Methodist Church not under our care, but having the same doctrines and usages and cooperating with us in our benevolent work, who may ask of our Church said appointments.—Journal, 1892, p. 440.

# ¶ 33. Commission on General Conference Entertainment.

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Омана, Мау 26, 1892.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

The amount apportioned by the Book Committee to the Annual Conferences for the expenses of the General Conference was \$59,589. The amount received was \$38,971.82. A statement is

appended, giving the apportionment to each Conference, the amount received, and the amount paid to each delegation:

CONFERENCES.	Appor- tionment.	Received.	Expenses.
Africa	\$11	\$20 00	\$1,144 9
Alabama		22 00	113 5
Arkansas		20 50	77 2
		28 00	83 9
Austin		1,009 00	303 4
Baltimore		1,009 00	
Bengal	90	10.00	560 0
Blue Ridge		12 00	127 1
California		482 00	681 7
California German		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	231 5
Central Alabama		41 70	124 6
Central German		414 50	183 9
Central Illinois		655 95	161 3
Central Missouri		39 20	28 5
Central New York		718 37	430 6
Central Ohio	825	665 47	235 0
Central Tennessee	35	16 50	55 7
Central Pennsylvania	1,213	1,016 50	420 9
Chicago German	247	247 00	99 3
Cincinnati		679 50	239 6
Colorado		315 25	128 1
Columbia River		125 50	462 3
Dakota	000	108 50	118 6
Delaware	000	308 00	273 2
Des Moines		629 00	81 9
Detroit		576 93	298 3
East German	200	258 50	98 1
East Maine	1 4 4 4 4 4	263 00	453 3
East Ohio		855 87	336 8
		25 50	88 2
East Tennessee	4 4 4 4	668 41	345 8
Erie	1 10	35 00	168 1
Florida		- 55 00	66 0
Foo-Chow	4	7 70	
Georgia			
Genesee	- MA	775 15	384 9
Germany		74 00	274 0
Holston	161	45 55	205 3
daho	65	38 78	228 6
llinois		921 19	379 1
ndiana		364 50	158 2
owa	585	512 93	77 9
taly		10 00	722 5
Japan	6	6 04	791 0
Kansas		368, 25	59 1
Kentucky	251	164 80	133 8
Lexington		63 00	169 4
Little Rock		16 75	71 3
Louisiana	0.1111	82 00	303 5
Maine	100	289 27	288 7
Mexico		13 23	303 4
Michigan		801 35	316 2
Minnesota			

## APPENDIX.

CONFERENCES.	Apportionment.	Received.	Expenses.
Mississippi	\$253	\$39 50	\$227 60
Missouri	4 4 40	278.90	59 1
Montana		72 50	164 0
Nebraska		221 47	17 4
Newark		1,198 00	447 7
North Carolina		38 00	139 2
		714 12	563 5
New England		557 30	397 4
New England Southern			
New Hampshire	566	371 64	
New Jersey	1,280	1,296 00	525 2
New York		1,424 00	508 0
New York East		1,697 00	598 1
North Dakota		118 00	. 80 0
North German	164	139 75	50 0
Northern New York		574 47	360 3
North India		33 00	2,026 4
North Indiana	801	652 00	199 4
North Nebraska	356	72 00	19 3
North Ohic		320 09	229 6
Northwest German		128 50	60 0
Northwest Indiana		387 15	154 5
Northwest Iowa		520 43	51 4
Northwest Kansas		131 50	72 7
Northwest Swedish		231 96	49 3
		80 00	686 9
Norway Donich		116 25	53 2
Norwegian and Danish	- 101.0		
Ohio		714 05	277 1
Oregon		167 50	475 0
Philadelphia		1,703 00	464 7
Pittsburg		507 70	251 9
Puget Sound		109 00	480 4
Rock River		1,078 45	188 9
Saint John's River		28 10	185 6
Saint Louis	509	368 15	90 3
Saint Louis German		429 39	119 2
Sayannah		71 00	227 7
South Carolina		96 07	362 6
Southeast 'Indiana		367 31	162 0
Southern California		344 00	649 6
Southern German	1	72 55	89 7
Southern Illinois		386 25	136 7
	1	32 82	1,057 0
South India		335 80	66 3
outh Kansas			103 7
Southwest Kansas	1 00	385 50	
weden		84 89	1,584 2
Switzerland	0.4	51 20	261 2
Tennessee	400	17 80	137 0
Texas		98 60	376 0
roy		1,080 68	524 2
Upper Iowa		661 57	- 145 9
Upper Mississippi		15 00	182 5
Vermont		350 83	
Virginia			
Washington	10.0		

CONFERENCES.	Appor- tionment.	Received.	Expens	es.
West German	\$223	\$176 00	\$68	25
West Nebraska	254	104 05	38	
west Texas	90	58 20	88	
West Virginia	499	250 00		
West Wisconsin	588	310 00	116	
Wilmington Wisconsin	829 764	658 00	320	
Wyoming	1,050	337 47 671 00	150 399	
		\$38,971 82		est all talls
	· woodoo	<b>(</b>	Ψοιο, ο το	00
The expenses were made up as follows	3:			
Railroad fare to Omaha and return Incidental expenses en route		• • • • • • • • •	\$23,579 8,460	
Total	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	\$32,040	30
G				
Expenses. Summary.				
Paid delegations as above			\$32,040	30
Miscellaneous expenses at Omaha, as	follows:		'n	
Paid Secretaries of the General Conferen Paid fraternal delegates, receptions, etc. Paid pages, ushers, and doorkeepers Paid stationery, printing, and postage Paid sundry expenses in building Paid Omaha local committee delegates' is		\$107 05 129 20 259 86 257 35 41 10 3,000 00		:
			\$3,794	56
Paid for miscellaneous expenses at Nev	w York as	follows:	ı f	
For Judicial Conferences		\$597 90		
For delegates to British and Irish Confer		548 86		
For Constitutional Commission	••••••	1,478 80		
For fraternal delegates to African M. E.	Church.	127 04		
Edu <b>c</b> ational Committee	• • • • • • •	37 25		
Printing, etc	• • • • • • •	8 63	A0 800	10
		-	\$2,798	48
Paid General Conference Commission fo and incidental expenses during qua			\$1,198	18
			\$39,831	F.9
Receipts.			499,001	UA
From Conferences, as per detailed list	*	38,971 82		
Deficiency borrowed of Book Conce	ern	859 70		
	-		\$39,831	52
Respectfully submitted,	1, 3			
210	A. SH	INKLE, Tr	easurer	

## ¶ 34. Equal Ministerial and Lay Representation.

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference hereby recommends the following proposition to the Annual Conferences to be held in 1894, to wit: To amend § 2, ¶ 63; of the Discipline so that the section shall read as follows: The General Conference shall not allow of more than one ministerial representative for every fourteen members of an Annual Conference, nor of a less number than one for every forty-five; provided, nevertheless, that when there shall be in any Annual Conference a fraction of two thirds the number which shall be fixed for the ratio of representation, that such Annual Conference shall be entitled to an additional delegate for such fraction; and provided, also, that there shall be from each Annual Conference lay delegates equal in number to the ministerial delegates, who shall deliberate and vote with the ministers as one body; and provided, further, that no Conference shall be denied the privilege of one ministerial and one lay delegate.

2. That if the General Conference shall recommend this by a two-thirds vote, and it shall also receive the necessary recommendation of three fourths of the members of the several Annual Conferences, then the Electoral Conferences of 1895-96 may elect representatives in equal numbers with the ministerial and the General Conference of 1896 may provide for their admission.

3. That the Secretary of this General Conference send to the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences blank forms for certificates of the votes cast by the respective Conferences on this proposed change, and the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences are hereby directed to send the result of said vote, immediately after it is ascertained, to the Secretary of this General Conference and to the Secretary of the Board of Bishops.—Journal, 1892. p. 506.

## ¶ 35. Change in Ratio of Representation.

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference submits the following proposition to the Annual Conferences of 1894, to wit: To amend line 4, § 2, ¶ 63, of the Discipline so as to read: "Not more than one for every forty-five nor less than one for every ninety."

2. That the Secretary of this General Conference send to the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences blank forms for certificates of the vote cast by the respective Conferences on this proposed change, and the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences are hereby

directed to send the result of said vote, immediately after it is ascertained, to the Secretary of this General Conference and to the Secretary of the Board of Bishops.—Journal, 1892, p. 507.

#### ¶ 36. Lay Delegates.

Whereas, The claim is made by the Judiciary Committee of the General Conference that women are now ineligible to membership in the Lay Electoral and General Conferences; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we submit to the Annual Conferences the proposition to amend the second Restrictive Rule by adding the words "and said delegates must be male members" after the words "two lay delegates for an Annual Conference" so that it will read: "Nor of more than two lay delegates for an Annual Conference, and said delegates must be male members."

2. That this proposition be submitted to the Annual Conferences held during the autumn of 1895 and the spring of 1896.

3. That in the month of October or November, 1894, there shall be held in every place of public worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church an election, at which every member in full connection who is not less than twenty-one years of age shall be permitted to vote upon the following proposition: "Shall the second Restrictive Rule be amended by adding the words and said delegates must be male members after the words two lay delegates for an Annual Conference, so that it will read: "Nor of more than two lay delegates for an Annual Conference, and said delegates must be male members."

4. That said election shall be held under the direction of the Preacher in Charge and two laymen, who shall be chosen by the Quarterly Conference or Official Board, or in case they fail to elect, then by the voters present at the hour of opening of such election, who shall superintend the details of the election, and within ten days thereafter shall report the result of the election to the Presiding Elder of the District, who shall report the same to the presiding Bishop of the next Annual Conference, to be canvassed by the Conference and entered upon the Conference Journal; provided that in the case of the failure of the Preacher in Charge to be present at such election the same may be held in his absence. That public notice of said election shall be given by the Preacher in Charge to each congregation at least twice during the thirty days preceding the election on the occasion of public preaching.

whether on the Sabbath or on week days, in the church or other place where he preaches, with seven or more days intervening between notices.

5. That if the amendment so submitted does not receive the votes of three fourths of the members of the Annual Conferences and two thirds of the General Conference, the second Restrictive Rule shall be so construed that the words "lay delegates" may include men and women, and thus be in harmony with the legis-

lation of previous General Conferences.

6. That the Secretary of this Conference send to the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences blank forms for certificates of the votes cast by the respective Conferences on this proposed change, and the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences are hereby directed to send the result of said vote, immediately after it is ascertained, to the Secretary of this General Conference and to the Secretary of the Board of Bishops.—Journal, 1892, p. 486.

## IV. FORMS FOR CONSTITUTIONS, ETC.

## ¶ 37. Form of a Constitution for a Sunday School.

ARTICLE I. This School shall be called the Sunday School of ..... auxiliary to the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and connected with the Quarterly Conference of ..... It shall consist of the Preacher in Charge, the Sunday School Committee appointed by the Quarterly Conference, the Officers, the Teachers, and the Pupils.

ARTICLE II. The object of this School shall be the promotion of Christian character through the devout and diligent study of

the word of God.

ARTICLE III. This School shall be under the supervision of a Sunday School Board, consisting of the Preacher in Charge, the Sunday School Committee appointed by the Quarterly Conference, the Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendents, the Secretaties, the Treasurer, the Librarians, and the Teachers of the School.

ARTICLE IV. The Superintendent shall be nominated annually by the Sunday School Board, and confirmed by the Quarterly Conference at its next session after such nomination; and in case of a vacancy the Preacher in Charge shall superintend, or secure the superintending of, the School until such time as the Superin-

tendent nominated by the Sunday School Board be confirmed by the Quarterly Conference. The other Officers of the School shall be elected by the Board annually, by ballot, on ..... The Teachers of the School shall be nominated by the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Pastor, and elected by the Board.

ARTICLE V. Regular meetings of this Board shall be held on the . . . . . of each month, for the transaction of such business as relates to the interest of the School, at which the following order shall be observed: 1. Singing and prayer; 2. Calling roll; 3. Reading minutes; 4. Unfinished business; 5. Reports from Committees; 6. Reports from Superintendents; 7. Report from Treasurer; 8. Report from Librarian concerning the state of the Library and the number and kind of periodicals taken by the School; 9. Reports from the Pastor and from the Sunday School Committee; 10. Reports from the Teachers; 11. Miscellaneous.

ARTICLE VI. At all meetings for business . . . . . shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VII. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Pastor, the Superintendent, or by any three of the Members.

ARTICLE VIII. In case of the withdrawal of Officers or Teachers from the School they cease to be Members of this Board; and the place of any Officer or Teacher habitually neglecting his or her duty, or being guilty of improper conduct, may be declared vacant by a vote of two-thirds of the Board present at any regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE IX. Vacancies in offices may be filled at any monthly or special meeting, one month's notice having been given of the election.

ARTICLE X. This Constitution shall not be altered except by two thirds of all the Members present at a meeting called for that purpose; and such alterations must be in harmony with the provisions of the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—

Journal, 1876, p. 365; 1884, p. 364.

# ¶ 38. Form of a Constitution for Sunday School Missionary Societies.

Prescribed by the Discipline, ¶ 355.

ARTICLE I. This Society shall be called the Missionary Society of the . . . . Methodist Sunday School, and shall be 323

auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ARTICLE II. The object of this Society shall be to promote in all practical ways the interests of the Missionary cause within the bounds of this School.

ARTICLE III. All the members of this School shall be members

of the Society.

ARTICLE IV. The Officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, who shall together constitute a Board of Managers, to be elected annually by the Sun-

day School Board on the . . . . . of . . . . .

ARTICLE V. A part of the session of the School on the first Sunday of every month shall be set apart for Missionary exercises and the reception of gifts for the cause of Missions; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to provide for such exercises, varying the program from month to month in such a way as to actively engage as many of the School as possible in acquiring and supplying information and inspiration on Missionary topics. The Managers shall also devise and set in vigorous operation whatever schemes they can, such as mite-boxes, collection cards, occasional Missionary concerts, or sales, etc., for increasing the Missionary contributions of the School.

ARTICLE VI. The President shall preside during that part of the school time which is devoted to Missions; the Secretary shall read at each monthly meeting a report of the previous meeting. The Treasurer shall hold the funds raised by the Society and pay them to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall make a semi-annual report to the Society on the first Sundays of April and October.

ARTICLE VII. Vacancies in the offices may be filled at any regular or special meeting of the Sunday School Board.

ARTICLE VIII. This Constitution shall not be altered except by vote of two thirds of all the members of the Sunday School Board, at a meeting called for that purpose.

## ¶ 39. Forms for Charges.

The General Conference requested the Editor of the Discipline to prepare a form for charges against accused Members. See *Jour-nal*, 1880, p. 362.

In drafting charges and specifications for the trial of an accused Member of the Church there should be a brief statement defining the offense by its generic name, such as "Defamation," "Dishonesty," "Lying," "Imprudent Conduct," "Indulging Sinful Tempers or Words," "Disobedience to the Order and Discipline of the Church," "Neglecting Prayer Meetings," "Neglecting Class Meetings," etc. Each charge should be accompanied with one or more specifications germane to the charge; and the following forms may serve to illustrate the manner of preparing charges and specifications. The charges and specifications must be so varied in the several cases as to meet the facts or evidence relied upon for conviction. The bill of charges should be signed by one or more Members of the Church, and must be addressed to the Preacher in Charge of the Circuit or Station in which the accused person holds his Membership.

#### § 1. IMMORAL CONDUCT.

#### FORM No. 1

To A. B., Preacher in Charge of .... Circuit or Station:

DEAR BROTHER: The undersigned, a Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, complains to you that C. D., a Member of the same Church, has been guilty of Immoral Conduct, and he is hereby charged therewith as follows:

#### CHARGE: DEFAMATION.

Specification 1. The said C. D., on the...day of..., 18..., at..., did write and publish, maliciously and in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, the following false and libelous matter of and concerning E. F., to wit: (Here copy the writing complained of.)

Specification 2. The said C. D., on the...day of..., 18..., at ..., did utter and publish, maliciously and in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, the following defamatory and libelous matter of and concerning E. F., to wit: (Here copy the matter published.)

Specification 3. The said C.D., on the ....day of ...., 18...., at ...., did, maliciously and in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, speak, utter, and publish, in the hearing of divers persons.

the following false and slanderous words concerning E. F., that is to say, "He (meaning the said E. F.) is a thief."

[Signed] M. N.

#### FORM No. II.

[The address to the Preacher in Charge should be the same as in No. I.]

#### CHARGE: LYING.

Specification. The said C. D., on the...day of..., 18..., at ..., did, in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, falsely and willfully say (here insert what was said), or words to that effect, knowing the statement to be misleading and false.

[Signed] M. N.

## § 2. IMPRUDENT AND UNCHRISTIAN CONDUCT.

In this class of cases preliminary labor is required before the accused person is liable to be arraigned and tried, and it should be averred in the complaint that such preliminary labor has been performed, for without such averment there is nothing to show that the person is liable to be tried. The following form may be used:

#### FORM No. III.

## To A. B., Preacher in Charge of .... Circuit or Station:

DEAR BROTHER: Inasmuch as C. D., a Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, indulged sinful tempers, and was afterward reproved, as the Discipline provides; yet the said C. D. was guilty of a second transgression, and he was again reproved as the Discipline provides; yet, notwithstanding these repeated reproofs, the said C. D. continues impenitent and still persists in indulging sinful tempers, thereby bringing reproach upon the Church; therefore the undersigned complains to you of the conduct of the said C. D., and charges him as follows:

#### CHARGE: INDULGING SINFUL TEMPERS.

Specification. The said C. D., on the .... day of ...., at ...., and at other times and places, namely (here specify times and places), did on three several occasions become angry and indulge in sinful tempers, in violation of the Rules of the Discipline.

#### FORM No. IV.

## To A. B., Preacher in Charge of .... Circuit or Station:

DEAR BROTHER: Forasmuch as C. D., on the .... day of ...., 18...., at...., became angry and indulged sinful tempers, in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, and, though reproved therefor after the manner prescribed in the Discipline, he made no acknowledgment of the fault, and showed no proper humiliation, and he still continues impenitent; therefore the undersigned complains to you of the conduct of C. D., and hereby charges him as follows:

#### CHARGE: INDULGING SINFUL TEMPERS.

Specification. C. D., on the ....day of ...., 18...., at ...., became angry and indulged in sinful tempers, in violation of the Rules of the Discipline; and, notwithstanding he has been reproved on account thereof, as the Discipline provides, he has made no acknowledgment of the fault, and has shown no proper humiliation but continues impenitent, in violation of the Rules of the Discipline.

[Signed] M. N.

#### § 3. NEGLECT OF THE MEANS OF GRACE.

## FORM No. V.

## To A. B., Preacher in Charge of .... Circuit or Station :

DEAR BROTHER: Inasmuch as C. D., a Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, had for a long time neglected class meetings, and having so neglected was visited by the Preacher, who explained to him the consequences should be continue such neglect; and yet, notwithstanding such visit and explanation, he does not amend, but continues to neglect class meetings, therefore the undersigned complains to you of the conduct of C. D., and hereby charges him as follows:

#### CHARGE: HABITUAL NEGLECT OF CLASS MEETINGS.

Specification. The said C. D., unmindful of his duty, and in violation of the Rules of the Discipline, does habitually neglect class meetings. [Signed] M. N.

Note.—It is sufficient to charge the offense by its generic name, and under such charge the complaint may set forth in specifica327

tions as many instances of the offense as it may seem proper to insert; provided, always the specification must sustain the charge. In preparing the charges and specifications care should be taken in setting out the offense so to describe it in each specification as that it shall embody the essential elements of the offense, that the accused may be apprised more certainly of the nature of the charge upon which he is to be arraigned and tried.

#### V. COURSES OF STUDY.

Note 1.—" All candidates for our Ministry are earnestly advised to attend, if possible, one or more of the Literary or Theological Institutions of our Church before applying to an Annual Conference for Admission on Trial; but they shall not, on account of such attendance, be excused from examination on any part of the Conference Courses of Study."—General Conference, 1884, Journal, p. 355.

Note 2.—All examinations occurring after May 1, 1893, shall be upon the following Courses of Study:

## ¶ 40. For Traveling Preachers.

§ 1. For Admission on Trial.

- 1. Elementary English Branches.
- 2. History of the United States.—Montgomery.
- 3. Smaller Scripture History.—Smith.
- 4. Catechism of the Methodist Episcopal Church.-Nast.
- 5. Life of John Wesley. Telford.
- 6. History of American Methodism (abridged edition).—Stevens.
  - 7. Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (1892.)
  - 8. Men and Books.—Phelps.
  - 9. Written Sermon and Essay.
- 10. To be Read: \* Wesley's Sermons, Vol. I. The Christian Religion.—Fisher. Our Country.—Strong. Social Aspects of Christianity.—Ely.
- \* On all books "To be Read" for the entire course the Candidate is required to present a syllabus in writing.

#### § 2. FIRST YEAR.

- 1. Introduction to the Holy Scriptures: Old Testament. Pp. 1-447.—Harman.
  - 2. Exegesis: Selections from the Gospels.\*
  - 3. Systematic Theology, Vol. I.—Miley.
  - 4. Plain Account of Christian Perfection .- Wesley.
  - 5. Theory of Preaching. Phelps.
- 6. Outlines of Universal History: Ancient and Mediæval. Pp. 1-360.—Fisher.
  - 7. Written Sermon and Essay.
- 8. To be read: Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II. Tongue of Fire.

  —Arthur. History of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

  2 vols.—Reid. Digest of Methodist Law.—Merrill. Governing

  Conference in Methodism.—Neely.

#### § 3. SECOND YEAR.

- 1. Introduction to the Holy Scriptures: New Testament. Pp. 448-770.—Harman.
  - 2. Exegesis: Selections from Pauline Epistles.
    - 3. Atonement in Christ .- Miley.
- 4. The Sacraments: Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Watson
- 5. Outlines of Universal History: Modern. Pp. 361-638.— Fisher.
- 6. The Principles of Rhetoric.—Hill.
  - 7. Lessons in Logic. Jevons.
  - 8. Written Sermon and Essay.
- 9. To be read: History of Methodism, 3 vols.—Stevens. Christian Archæology.—Bennett. The General Conference and Epis copacy.—Harris. Ecce Cœlum.—Burr.

## § 4. THIRD YEAR.

- 1. Exegesis: Selections from the Pentateuch.
- 2. Studies in Theology: The Supernatural Book.—Foster.
- 8. Biblical Hermeneutics.— Terry.
- 4. Short History of the Christian Church.—Hurst.
- 5. Elements of Psychology.-Hill.
- 6. Written Sermon and Essay.

<sup>\*</sup> Examining Committees will make selections for Exegesis and notify those concerned early in Conference year.

7. To be read: Introduction to Political Economy.—Ely. From Dan to Beersheba.—Newman. Seven Lamps of Architecture.—Ruskin. The Modern Sunday School.—Vincent. The Epworth League Workers.—Price.

#### § 5. FOURTH YEAR.

1. Exegesis: Selections from Isaiah.

- 2. Theological Encyclopedia and Methodology.—Crooks and Hurst.
  - 3. Philosophy of Theism. Bowne.

4. Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion. - Butler.

5. Systematic Theology, Vol. III—Pope. [To be replaced by "Vol. II—Miley," when issued.]

6. Written Sermon and Essay.

7. To be Read: Life and Epistles of St. Paul.—Conybeare and Howson. History of Rationalism.—Hurst. Protestant Foreign Missions.—Christlieb. The Christian Life (Ethics).—Paulus.

#### ¶ 41. For Local Preachers.

[Or, for Traveling Preachers at the option of the Annual Conference, as indicated in the subjoined note.]

Note.—Any Conference, with the concurrence of the Bishop presiding, may adopt this Course for its Traveling Preachers instead of the foregoing four-years' Course; provided, however, that any Class for which this Course is adopted shall continue in the same until the completion of the four-years' Course.

## § 1. FOR LICENSE TO PREACH.

Candidates for License to Preach are to be examined in the common branches of an English education, and on their general knowledge of the Bible, and of the Doctrines and Usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

## § 2. FIRST YEAR.

1. Outlines of Bible History.—Hurst.

2. Catechism of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Nast.

3. Theological Compend.—Binney.

- 4. Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (1892.)
- 5. Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation. Walker.

6. Written Sermon or Essay.

7. To be Read: Hints to Self-educated Ministers.—Porter. Life of John Wesley.—Telford. Tongue of Fire.—Arthur.

#### § 3. SECOND YEAR.

- 1. Atonement in Christ .- Miley.
- 2. Christian Baptism.—Merrill.
- 3. Short History of the Christian Church: The Early and Meliæval Periods and the Reformation.—Hurst.
  - 4. History of American Methodism (abridged). Stevens.
  - 5. Written Sermon or Essay.
- 6. To be Read: Lectures on Preaching.—Simpson. How to Study the Bible.—Clifford, Moule, and others. Our English.—Hill.

#### § 4. THIRD YEAR.

- 1. The Sacraments: Baptism and Lord's Supper. Watson.
- 2. Plain Account of Christian Perfection. Wesley.
- 3. Aspects of Christian Experience. Merrill.
- 4. Short History of the Christian Church: Modern Period and the American Church.—Hurst.
  - 5. Principles of Rhetoric.—Hill.
  - 6. Written Sermon or Essay.
- 7. To be Read: Living Thoughts of John Wesley.—Potts. Portrait of St. Paul.—Fletcher. Life of Bishop Simpson.—Crooks.

## § 5. FOURTH YEAR.

- 1. Introduction to the Gospel Records. Nast.
- 2. Rudimentary Psychology.—Steele.
- 3. Lessons in Logic. Jevons.
- 4. Digest of Methodist Law.—Merrill.
- . 5. Review of the Course for the three Preceding Years.
  - 6. Written Sermon or Essay.
- 7. To be Read: The Christian Life (Ethics).—Paulus. Life of Durbin.—Roche. Love Enthroned.—Steele.

## ¶ 42. Examination for Orders.

## § 1. For Deacons' Orders.

Local Preachers who are Candidates for Deacons' Orders are required to pass a satisfactory examination at the Annual Conference, in review of the *entire four-years' course* prescribed for Local Preachers.

#### APPENDIX.

#### § 2. FOR ELDERS' ORDERS.

Local Deacons who are Candidates for Elders' Orders are required to pass a satisfactory examination at the Annual Conference on Raymond's Systematic Theology and Hurst's Short History of the Christian Church.

## STUDIENKURSUS FÜR DEUTSCHE PREDIGER.

#### ¶ 43. Für Reiseprediger.

## § 1. FUR ZULASSUNG AUF PROBE.

- 1. Græsserer Katechismus.—Nast.
- 2. Wesley und seine Mitarbeiter. Nast.
- 3. Heilige Geschichte.—Sulzberger.
- 4. Die Kirchenordnung. (I und II Theil.)
- 5. Ein Aufsatz, in welchem der Candidat einen Bericht gibt von seinem bisherigen Bildungsgang, seiner Bekehrung und Berufung zum Predigtamte.

#### § 2. ERSTES JAHR.

- 1. Die Heilige Geschichte.—Kurtz. (§§ 8-58.)
- 2. Weltgeschichte in uebersichtlicher Darstellung. Weber. (I Buch.)
  - 3. Christliche Glaubenslehre. Nippert. (S. 40-145.)
  - 4. Praktische Theologie. Nippert.
- 5. Einleitung in das Neue Testament.—Nast. (Kap. II, §§ 1, 2, 3.)
  - 6. Die Kirchenordnung. (III-V Theil.)
- 7. Lehrbuch der deutschen Sprache.—Jahns. (§§ 1-27 und §§ 54-131.)
- 8. Eine geschriebene Predigt ueber den Fall des Menschen und die Erlæsung durch Jesum Christum.

Zum Lesen: Wesley's Predigten 1 Band. (Deutsche Ausgabe.) Apostolisches Glaubensbekenntniss.—*Lisco*. (Revidirt von Nast.) Leben Jesu.—*Weitbrecht*.

## § 3. Zweites Jahr.

- 1. Die Heilige Geshichte.—Kurtz. (§§ 59-111.)
  - 2. Weltgeschichte.—Weber. (II und III Buch.)

- 3. Geschichte der Christlichen-Kirche.—Sauen: (Kap. 1-25.)
- 4. Christliche Glaubenslehre.—Sulzberger: (I Haupttheil.)
- 5. Das Christliche Heilsleben.—Paulus. (§§ 1-36.)
- 6. Einleitung in das Neuer Testament. Nast. (III Kap.)
- 7. Lehrbuch der deutschen Sprache.—Jahns: (§§ 131-170.)
- 8. Biblische Alterthümer.—Calwer Verein. (§§ 1-72.)
- 9. Eine geschriebene Predigt ueber Die Rechtfertigung durch den Glauben, oder eine Abhandlung ueber Das Verhaeltniss der Busse zum Glauben.

Zum Lesen: Geschichte der Bischöflichen Methodisten Kirche.

—Stevens. (1 Band. Deutsche Ausgabe.) Wesley's Predigten.
(2 Band. Deutsche Ausgabe.) A Digest of Methodist Law.—

Merrill. Christliche Erfahrungen auf den verschiedenen Stufen des Gnadenwerkes.—Merrill.

#### § 4. DRITTES JAHR.

- 1. Die Heilige Geschichte.—Kurtz. (§§ 112-185.)
- 2. Weltgeschichte. Weber. (IV Buch.)
- 3. Kurze Geschichte der Christlichen Kirche. Hurst. (3 Theile.)
  - 4. Christliche Glaubenslehre.—Sulzberger. (II Haupttheil.)
  - 5. Das Christliche Heilsleben.—Paulus: (§§ 36-81.)
- 6. Einleitung in das Neue Testament.—Nast. (IV Kap., §§ 1, 3, 4, 5.)
  - 7. Seelenlehre.—Huelster.
  - 8. Biblische Alterthümer. (§§ 73-114.)
- 9. Eine geschriebene Predigt ueber Wiedergeburt und Heiligung.

Zum Lesen: Geschichte der Bischöflichen Methodisten Kirche. —Stevens. (2 Band. Deutsche Ausgabe.) Christologische Betrachtungen.—Van Oosterzee. (Bearbeitet von Nast.) Das biblische Christenthum und seine Gegensätze.—Nast. Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten.—Ridpath. (I-III Theil. Deutsche Ausgabe.) Die Unsterblichkeit der Seele.—Nagler.

## § 5. VIERTES JAHR.

- 1. Weltgeschichte.— Weber. (V Buch.)
- 2. Kurze Geschichte der Christlichen Kirche. Hurst. (2 Theile.)
  - 3. Christliche Glaubenslehre.—Sulzberger. (III Haupttheil.) 333

- 4. Das Christliche Heilsleben.—Paulus. (§§ 81-Schluss.)
- 5. Einleitung in das Neue Testament.—Nast. (1, V, VI, und VII Kap.)
  - 6. Biblische Alterthümer. (§§ 115-142.)
- 7. Apologetische Vorträge über die Grundwahrheiten des Christenthums.—Luthardt.
- 8. Eine geschriebene Predigt über eines der Sakramente oder beide.

Zum Lesen: Neutestamentliche Theologie.—Van Oosterzee. Die Modernen Weltanschauungen und ihre Praktischen Konsequensen.—Luthardt. Kirchengeschichte des 18. und 19. Jahrhunderts.—Hagenbach. (Amerikanische Ausgabe.) Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten.—Ridpath. (IV und V Theil. Deutsche Ausgabe.) Der Unglaube.—Pearson.

## ¶ 44. Für Lokalprediger.

## § 1. FUR BEVOLLMACHTIGUNG ZUM PREDIGEN.

Die Candidaten für Bevollmächtigung zum Predigen sollen eine Prüfung bestehen über ihre Bibelkenntniss und Bekanntschaft mit den Lehren und Gebräuchen der Bischöflichen Methodisten Kirche.

## § 2. ERSTES JAHR.

- 1. Heilige Geschichte.—Sulzberger. (Altes Testament.)
- 2. Der grössere Katechismus der Bischöflichen Methodisten Kirche.—Nast.
  - 3. Die Kirchenordnung. (Ausgabe vom Jahr 1892.) Zum Lesen: Wesley und seine Mitarbeiter.—Nast.

## § 3. Zweites Jahr.

- 1. Heilige Geschichte.—Sulzberger. (Neues Testament.)
- 2. Wesley's Predigten. (Erster Band.)
- 3. Die Kirchengeschichte. Verlegt vom Calwer Verein.

Zum Lesen: Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten.—Ridpath.

## § 4. DRITTES JAHR.

- 1. Fletcher's Appellation.
- 2. Wesley's Predigten. (Zweiter Band.)
- 3. Christliche Volkommenheit.— Wesley.

Zum Lesen: Das Christliche Heilsleben.—Paulus. Ursachen des Unglaubens.—Nelson.

#### § 5. VIERTES JAHR.

Wiederholung des vorhergehenden dreijährigen Cursus.

Zum Lesen: Geschichte der Bischöflichen Methodisten Kirche.

—Stevens. Die Hauptlehren des Methodismus.—Paulus. (Traktat.) Biblische Alterthümer.—Calwer Verein.

# COURSE OF STUDY FOR NORWEGIAN AND DANISH PREACHERS.

#### ¶ 45. For Prædikanter.

§ 1. For Optagelse PAA Pröve.

- 1. Gramatik .- Hofgaard.
- 2. Geografi.-Horn.
- 3. Nordens Historie. Eriksen.
- 4. Kirkens Katekismus.
- 5. Methodismens Haandbog. Hawley.
- 6. Kirkens Disciplin.
- 7. Methodismens Historie. Bennett.

Læsning: Wesley's Prædikener; Bibelsk Geografi; Brödrene Wesley.

§ 2. FÖRSTE AAR.

- 1. Theologi.— Wakefield. Indledningen og förste Del.
- 2. Pastoral-Theologi.— Vinet. De förste 270 Sider.
- 3. Bibelnöglen.—Jensen-Fogh.
- 4. Verdenshistorien.—Schjöth. Oldtiden.
- 5. Kirkehistorie.—Kurtz. Oldtiden.
- 6. Christelig Fuldkommenhed.—Fletcher.
- 7. Skreven Prædiken om Gjenfödelsen.

Læsning: Wesley's Levnet.—Daniel Wise; Porter's Self-help; Sæder og Skikke i Bibelens Lande.

## § 3. ANDET AAR.

- 1. Theologi. Wakefield. Anden og tredie Del.
- 2. Homelitik.—Kidder.
- 3. Verdenshistorien.—Schjöth. Middelalderen.
- 4. Kirkehistorien. Kurtz. Middelalderen.
- 5. Indledning til de Hellige Skrifter .- Weber.
- 6. Skreven Prædiken om Christelig Fuldkommenhed.

Læsning: History of Methodism.—Stevens. Förste Bind Bibelens Historie.—Belsheim; og Lectures on Preaching.—Simpson, 335

## APPENDIX.

#### § 4. TREDIE AAR.

- 1. Theologi. Wakefield. Fjerde og femte Del.
- 2. Verdenshistorien. Schjöth. Den nyere Tid.
- 3. Kirkehistorien.—Kurtz. Den nyere Tid.
- 4. Sjæle og Tankelære.—Nielsen.
- 5. Den almindelige Ethik.—Martensen. Förste Halvdel.
- 6. Skreven Prædiken om Daaben.

Læsning: History of Methodism.—Stevens. Andet Bind, og Bibelsk Naturhistorie.

#### § 5. FJERDE AAR.

- 1. Theologi. Wakefield. Sjette og syvende Del.
- 2. Den almindelige Ethik.-Martensen. Sidste Halvdel.
- 3. Gjennemgaaelse af tidligere Studier.
- 4. Skreven Prædiken om Herrens Nadvere.

Læsning: Christian Pastorate.—Kidder. History of Methodism.—Stevens. Tredie Bind, og Amerikas Historie.—Schöien.

## ¶ 46. For Lokal Prædikanter.

#### § 1. Förste Aar.

- 1. Kirkens Katekismus.
- 2. Kirkens Disciplin.
- 3. Sammendrag af Theologien.—Binney.
- 4. Theologi.—Ralston. Förste Fjerdepart.
- 5. Haandsrækning til en Lægprædikant.—Olsen.

Læsning: Methodismens Historie og Forskjellen mellem den Lutherske Kirke og Methodistkirken.

## § 2. ANDET AAR.

- 1. Gjennemgaaelse af Bibelens Hovedlærdomme.
- 2. Theologi.—Ralston. Anden Fjerdepart.
- 3. Om Daaben.—Merrill.

Læsning: Brödrene Wesley og Nordens Historie. - Eriksen.

## § 3. TREDIE AAR.

- 1. Bibelens Lære om Daaben og Nadveren.
- 2. Theologi.—Ralston. Tredie Fjerdepart.
- 3. Christelig Fuldkommenhed.—Fletcher.
- 4. Christelig Erfaring.—Merrill.

Læsning: Wesley's Prædikener paa Norsk og Bibelnöglen.—Fogh.

#### § 4. FJERDE AAR.

- 1. Theologi. Ralston. Fjerde Fjerdepart.
- 2. Methodismens Haandbog.—Hawley.
- 3. Gjennemgaaelse af tidligere Studier.

Lasning: Sammendrag af Methodismen.—Porter.

#### § 5. FOR LOKAL-DIAKONER.

Gjennemgaaelse af Förste og Andet Aars Studier for Lokalprædikanter.

#### § 6. FOR LOKAL-ÆLDSTE.

Gjennemgaaelse af Tredie og Fjerde Aars Studier for Lokalprædikanter.

#### COURSE OF STUDY FOR SWEDISH PREACHERS.

#### ¶ 47. För Rese-Predikanter.

## § 1. För inträde i Konferensen på prof.

Methodist Episkopal kyrkans katekes.

Methodist Episkopal kyrkans "Disciplin."

Allmänna Historien. -- Pallin.

Geografi - Erslew. Mindre upplagan.

Aritmetik.

Svensk språklära.-Sundén. I sammandrag.

Bibelkunskap. - G. J. Keijser.

## § 2. Första aret.

Methodist kyrkans Trosbekännelse.—A. Sulzberger.

Antropologi. - G. Sjöberg.

"Christlig Fullkomlighet."-J. Fletcher.

Svensk språklära. - Sundén.

Anvisning till Bibelkännedom.-P. Velander.

En skrifven predikan.

Methodist Episkopal kyrkans historia.—A. Stevens. 1sta delen.

## § 3. ANDRA ARET.

Kyrkohistorien, gamla tiden.—Cornelius.

"Den christna trosläran," 1sta delen.—A. Sulzberger.

Svensk språklära.—Sundén.

Muntlig öfwersättning till och från engelskan.

Svensk stitistik.-G. Sjöberg.

En skrifven predikan.

Methodist Episkopal kyrkans historia. - A. Stevens. 2dra delen.

#### APPENDIX.

#### § 4. TREDJE ARET.

Kyrkohistorien, Medeltiden och Nya tiden. - Cornelius.

"Den christna trosläran," 2dra delen.—A. Sulzberger.

Homiletik.-J. W. Etter.

"Den heliga historien."-J. H. Kurtz.

En skrifven predikan.

Grekiska.

§ 5. FJERDE ARET.

"Den christna trosläran," 3dje delen.—A. Sulzberger.

Hermeneutik.-J. A. Edgren.

Pastoral-teologi. - D. P. Kidder.

En skrifven predikan.

## ¶ 48. Lokal-predikanter:

Skola examineras i sin kunskap om de hufvudsakligaste troslärorna samt i biblisk historia (af *C. G. Barth*).

## § 1. För Lokal-Diakoner.

Methodist Episkopal kyrkans katekes.

Anvisning till Bibelkännedom.—P. Velander.

Svensk språklära i sammandrag.—Sundén.

En skrifven predikan.

## § 2. För Lokal-Aldste.

Methodist Episkopal krykans "Disciplin."
Metodistkyrkans troslära.—A. Sulzberger.
Hjelpreda till Bibelkännedom.—Nichols.
"Christlig Fullkomlighet."—John Fletcher.
En skrifven predikan.

# COURSE OF STUDY FOR ITALIAN PREACHERS.

# ¶ 49. For Traveling Preachers.

FOR ADMISSION ON TRIAL.

- 1. Scriptural History.
- 2. History of Italy.
- 3. History of Methodism.—Piggott.
- 4. Catechism of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
- 5. Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1892.
- 6. A written account of Conversion and of the Call of God to the Ministry.

#### FIRST YEAR.

- 1. Literary History of the Old Testament. Book I.—Revel.
- 2. Compendium of Theology.—Binney and Steele.
- 3. Evidences of Christianity. Mc Ilvaine.
- 4. Life of Wesley .- Lelièvre.
- 5. Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1892.
- 6. Written Sermon.

#### SECOND YEAR.

- 1. Literary History of the Old Testament, 2d, 3d, and 4th Books.—Revel.
  - 2. Wesley's Sermons.
  - 3. Plain Account of Christian Perfection .- Wesley.
  - 4. History of the Ancient Church.-Killen.
  - 5. Homiletics. Vinet.
  - 6. Written Sermon.

#### THIRD YEAR.

- 1. History of Doctrines.
- 2. Introduction to the Bible. Schaff.
- 3. Articles of Faith and Principal Doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Sulzberger.
  - 4. Philosophy of Salvation. Walker.
  - 5. Tongue of Fire.—Arthur.
  - 6. Written Sermon.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

- 1. Manual of the Bible.—Angus.
- 2. Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans. Whedon
- 3. The Fundamental Truths of Christianity.-Luthardt.
- 4. Elementary Philosophy.
- 5. Written Sermon.
- 6. Review of the Whole Course.

## ¶ 50. For Local Preachers.

#### FIRST YEAR.

- 1. Scriptural History.
- 2. History of Methodism.
- 3. Catechism of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
- 4. Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1892.

- 5. Compendium of Theology—Binney and Steele. (First part as far as page 88.)
  - 6. Written Sermon.

#### SECOND YEAR.

- 1. History of Italy.
- 2. Life of John Wesley.
- 3. Compendium of Theology, finished.
- 4. Tongue of Fire.
- 5. Written Sermon.

#### THIRD YEAR.

- 1. Plain Account of Christian Perfection.
- 2. Sermons of Wesley.
- 3. Philosophy of Salvation.
- 4. Discipline.
- 5. Written Sermon.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

1. Articles of Faith and Doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Sulzberger.

## 151. COURSE OF READING FOR CLASS LEADERS.

Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1892.

The Catechism, No. 3.

Episcopal Address to Class Leaders.

The Class Leader.—Atkinson.

The Class Meeting .- Fitz Gerald.

The Why of Methodism.—Porchester.

Helps to Official Members.—Porter.

Plain Account of Christian Perfection .- Wesley.

Aspects of Christian Experience.—Merrill.

Father Reeves.

Memoir of Carvosso.

Hand-Book of Christian Theology. - Field.

Seed Thought.—Robinson.

Scripture History.—Smith. Abridged Edition.

Outlines of Church History.—Hurst.

History of Methodism .- Stevens. Abridged Edition.

Books of Reference: Hand-Book of Bible Geography .- Whitney.

Hand-Book of Bible Manners and Customs.-Freemun.

Hand-Book of Bible Biography.—Barnes.

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